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NOTICE TO CORRESPONDENTS.

ONLY communications relating to the news column should be addressed to THE EDITOR.

Correspondents must forward their names and addresses with communications addressed to the Editor, not for publication, but as evidence of good faith.

All letters for publication should be written on one side of paper only.

No anonymously signed communications that have already appeared in other papers will be accepted.

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BIRTHS.

On September 24th, at L. M. Customs, HANWAY, to Mr. and Mrs. WALTER B. ANDREWS, a daughter.

On September 30th, at Shanghai, the wife of DONALD MACDONALD, a daughter.

MARRIAGES.

On September 13th, at London, DAVID C. DICK, L. M. Customs, to EMMA, widow of late THOMAS C. CRAIK, of Esfear.

On September 29th, at Shanghai, HUBERT DOWNEY BELL, to CLAUDIA ANITA PROUT ROWSE, of Watford, England.

On September 30th, at Shanghai, JAMES MCLEOD RITCHIE, to ALICE FOREST SEMPLE (Glasgow).

HONGKONG OFFICE: 10A, DES VŒUX ROAD C
LONDON OFFICE: 131, FLEET STREET, EC

The Daily Press.

HONGKONG, OCTOBER 5TH, 1910.

If anything were needed to demonstrate China's desire to conform with the progress of the world, it is furnished by the opening of the National Assembly. This historic event, pregnant with great possibilities for the Empire, took place on Monday in the capital city, and, as our correspondent telegraphed, the people are overjoyed at the realisation of part of their great ambition. The Constitution foreshadowed a few years ago has assumed definite form. Provincial representation has already been established. Imperial representation is now secured. But the full measure of constitutional government has yet to come. With a wisdom which future generations will gladly appreciate, the late Dowager Empress,

Singapore Cold Storage Company, Limited pay a dividend of 12½ per cent.

The French mail of the 30th August was delivered in London on the 3rd inst.

The Java Times of Batavia says:—A deficit has been discovered in the cash of the Standard Oil Co. amounting to thousands of guilders. A Chinese employee is suspected.

The American Immigration authorities are reported to have discovered what they call "a new underground railway" through which, it is believed, hundreds of Chinese have been smuggled illegally across the Mexican boundary into the United States.

The Committee of the Bedford Relief Entertainment are pleased to announce that the Programme will conclude with the original comedy, "The Changeling," by W. W. Jacobs, the parts being taken by Miss Bonbow, Lieutenant Rosoman, R.N., and Mr. P. Tester.

Mr. G. D. Henderson, residing at Wyndham Hotel, is the latest victim of the midnight verandah thief. On Saturday night someone climbed the verandah of the next house and entered his room, taking \$750 from Mr. Henderson's trousers and some small articles worth \$25.

Router's telegram in Rangoon papers report the death of Sir J. P. Rodger, K.C.M.G., Governor of the Gold Coast, formerly in the F.M.S. service. He was chief magistrate, Selangor, 1882; acting British Resident, Selangor, 1884-88; British Resident, Pahang, 1888-96; Selangor, 1896-1902; and, Perak, 1902-05.

The Colonial Council of Cochin-China met at Saigon recently to hear the annual address of the Governor. His Excellency dwelt upon the satisfactory fiscal position of the Colony which closed 1909 with a small surplus. The Budget for 1910 is expected to close satisfactorily. That for 1911 is so framed as to balance at \$5,489,680.

It is announced in a London paper that the marriage arranged between Mr. Roger Edward Lindell, of the Hongkong Civil Service, son of Mr. E. B. Lindell, of Beerton, Hitchin, and Mrs. Brynhilde Mayhew, daughter of W. L. Melville, Fellow and Senior Tutor of Clare College, Cambridge, will take place in Canton early in December.

The disappearance of an American in Hongkong is causing much anxiety and considerable inquiry. His absence was first reported by the manager of the Hongkong Hotel, who stated that Mr. Alford Finley Thayer, manager of the Calumna Sagay Estate Company, who had been staying at the hotel, had proceeded to Canton on the 26th ult., and it was believed he had returned to the Colony next day by an early steamer. However, he had not returned to the Colony, and has not since been heard of. The American Consulate is now instituting inquiries.

There is another scheme on the tapis for providing Tokyo with a harbour, says the Japan Daily Mail. Associated with it are the names of Mr. Asano and Mr. Yasuda Zenjiro. The idea is to dig a big canal from Haneda to Shiba Rikyu, and to reclaim a large tract of land at Shinagawa and at Omori with the dredgers. The calculation is that the entire work will cost 15 million yen, and a 99 years charter is asked for. The tonnage dues charged would be 10 sen per ton, and the reclaimed land is put at 6 million tsuho, an apparently excessive figure.

Mr. C. A. Little, representing a large British capital, who recently located a tract of excellent rubber land near Reina Regente on the Cotabato River, in Zamboanga, making final arrangements for the purchase of 2,000 acres as allowed by the public land law of the Philippines Islands. Mr. F. Bost, an expert in rubber cultivation from Borneo, will manage the estate and will begin operations as soon as the title is granted, says the Mindanao Herald. Mr. Little, accompanied by Mr. Bost and Mr. C. W. Robinson, Botanist of the Bureau of Science, visited many points on the Island of Mindanao and found conditions for rubber cultivation generally very favourable.

The days of miracles are recalled by an incident which took place at Shaukiwan on Monday. A junk owner reported to the undertaker that his son had died and he ordered the coffin to be made. The coffin was taken to the junk, the police arrived on the scene to view the body before granting the usual certificate, but to the surprise of all the "dead" man lying on the floor of the junk opened his eyes and waved round in a bewildered manner. Apparently he had fallen into a comatose condition from which he had awokened in good time. Needless to say, the ceremonial had to be abandoned. Such occurrences are uncommon here. It occasionally happens that men are picked up in the street dead and when taken to the mortuary recover consciousness when they are laid down.

An interesting tramway prosecution was heard before Mr. E. R. Halifax at the Magistracy yesterday when two Indians were charged with assaulting a conductor. Complainant stated that the men kept him dodging from one end of the car to the other and finally offered him a five dollar note in payment of their fares. The conductor had no change and he requested the men to leave the car. The first defendant caught him by the collar and struck him, while the second defendant put his hand to complainant's money bag and also struck him. Further evidence was given by the police that both men were under the influence of liquor. In reply to his Worship, Mr. Stoddard Kennedy, the general manager, stated that when the men tendered the five dollar note the conductor should have told them to go to the Company's office. It was not in accordance with instructions to order the men to leave the car.

TELEGRAMS. TELEGRAMS.

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REUTER'S SERVICE TO THE "HONGKONG DAILY PRESS."

AIRSHIPS FOR GERMAN ARMY.

LONDON, October 4th.

The German newspaper "Taegliche Rundschau" foreshadows the development of a corps of aeroplanists for the German Army, with a view to overtake the French lead.

OIL WAR DECLARED.

BY STANDARD OIL COMPANY.

LONDON, October 4th.

The Standard Oil Company, since the cancellation of the agreement with the Asiatic Petroleum Co., has announced the inauguration of a campaign to increase the world's consumption of refined oil by considerably reducing prices in Europe and the East to meet the competition of numerous new companies.

THE BERESFORD LETTER.

PRIME MINISTER'S REPLY.

LONDON, October 4th.

The Prime Minister (The Rt. Hon. H. H. Asquith), replying to the open letter addressed to him by Admiral Lord Charles Beresford on Britain's Naval needs, says the Government is keenly alive to the paramount importance of maintaining Naval supremacy and will not hesitate to recommend to Parliament any steps that may be necessary to that end.

THE ESPIONAGE CASE.

LONDON, October 4th.

The German subaltern named Helm, who has been committed for trial to the next Assizes, on a charge of spying at Portsmouth, has been liberated on bail.

[The bail fixed by the Portsmouth Magistrates was £1,000 and two English sureties in £500 each.]

47 AMERICAN BLUEJACKETS DROWNED.

LONDON, October 3rd.

It is reported from New York that while a barge containing 108 blue-jackets returning to the Fleet was being towed on the Hudson River last night, it capsized and only 61 were saved.

[Delayed in transmission—ED.]

AGRIEVED JOURNALISTS AT BERLIN.

LONDON, October 3rd.

A Berlin telegram states that in consequence of representations made by the British and American Embassies an opportunity has been given to the four correspondents to state their case at the police headquarters to-morrow.

[Delayed in transmission—ED.]

HONGKONG CRICKET LEAGUE.

Entries for the Hongkong Cricket League competition for 1910-11 closed on the 3rd instant. The following Clubs have entered: Hongkong Cricket Club (A team), R.G.A., Royal Engineers and Deparments, Civil Service, Craigengower, Kowloon, Hongkong Police, The Remants (in place of Telegraphs & Dockyards) and the East Yorkshire Regiment.

HONGKONG'S PROSPERITY MENACED.

Under this heading *L'Avant de Tozka* publishes a comment by its Hongkong correspondent, which we translate as follows:—

"The budget of the Colony for 1911 is increased to \$6,02,543, which is about \$18 per head of the population. This is a very high rate in a country which has a *commerce de fortior*. Hongkong lives by its shipping, and as the shipping has declined from year to year for six years, so has the prosperity of the Colony. The trade of Manila and Formosa passes by Hongkong now that Formosa is a Japanese Colony and the Philippines are under American régime. On the other hand, Hongkong is becoming less and less an entrepot for the open ports on the China coast. Merchandise is shipped direct to those ports whenever possible, thus avoiding the cost of transhipment."

HONGKONG TECHNICAL INSTITUTE.

RESULTS OF THE JUNE EXAMINATIONS.

Mr. E. Ralphs, Director of the Technical Institute, forwards us the following list of candidates successful at the Technical Institute examinations held in June last:

The asterisk so freely employed in the list means "with distinction."

BUILDING CONSTRUCTION.—1st Term: Ng Kong Sing, Chow Lui Ki, and Kwok On. 1st Year: Ho Wing Kin, D. Xavier, and Chan Mak Ioung. 3rd Year: Tao Ching Fong.

FIELD SURVEYING.—1. Ho Wing Kin; 2. Ma Fung Shin; 3. D. Xavier; 4. T. E. Goldenberg; 5. Chen Chiua Ua.

MACHINERY DRAWING—Stage I—Ma Shing Cheung*, Wong Kai On*, Wong Kwok Shan* and Hoi Shan. Stage II—Fung Tsz Wun*, A. B. Leong* and Chan Ping-Uen*. Stage III—Cheung Iu.

APPLIED MECHANICS—Stage I: F. Summers* and A. W. J. Simmons*. Stage II: Ma Fung Shu* and Kwok Wei Tang.

STEAM—Stage I: F. Summers*, A. B. Leong*, Soo Leung So, and Wong Kai On. Stage II: A. W. J. Simmons*.

MATHEMATICS—Stage I: 1, Lam Pak To; 2, Au Tu Kan; 3, A. B. Leong; 4, Chan Yun Tsang; 5, Mak King Cheung and Wong Yik Lam; 6, Au Sin Cheung and Iou Shun Kit. Stage II: 1, Ng Ku Put; 2, Li Lun Kwai; 3, Tsang Kun Sham.

CHEMISTRY, PRACTICAL—Stage I: C. C. Mackenzie*, Lam Ping Wing*, E. Law*, J. M. Dyer and Ho Wing Hin. Stage II: Pun Man Fun*, Young Wu*, E. E. E. Skow and R. Judah. Stage III: Chan Wing To*, Tam Wing Kwong* and Ko Wo Tuok.

CHEMISTRY, THEORETICAL—Stage I: E. Law; Stage II: B. Skow and Pun Man Fun; Stage III: Tan Wing Kwong and Ko Wo Tuok.

PHYSICS I.—Un Kwong*, Pun Mang Fun, Ho Wing Kin, D. Xavier, A. M. D'Ear* and Chung Kwok-Lum.

ENGLISH EXAMINATION—Stage II: Mabel Long*, Chan Tat Wa, Chan King On, Young Kam Ling, Rafael Villalobos, Badub Singh.

A. M. Lutman and Tsin Kam Hong. Stage I: G. Young*, Pong Tsui Ching*, Teikichi Yamamoto*, S. D. Samukha, Chung Kwok Lam, Willie Lee and E. K. Tse.

FRENCH CLASS—Stage II: T. P. Xavier, Pong Tsui Ching, A. Silva Netto and S. D. Somoki. Stage I: M. F. Tully, Martha Peterson and Dorothy Piens.

SHORTHAND—Beginners: Dolores Braga, Pepita Res, Dolores D'Almada Remedios, Wong Po Keung, Esther Silva, J. M. A. Remedios, R. E. Hyndman, Annie Legg, Chas. Arshovo, J. H. Ezekiel, and Cho Hon Po. Elementary: Hide Noma*, Iry Lee*, Minnie Pearl Goldenberg*, George Young*, F. S. Gutierrez*, Leonora d'Almada e Castro, Baby Hopay, Janet Marshall, Mabel Long, Carmelita Place, R. V. Mendoza, Marion Marshall and T. Kishimoto. Intermediate: R. S. Elias*, M. A. Carvalho*, Olive Lee*, Silas S. Perry*, Grace Ablong*, M. O'Toole*, Agnes Johnson Lee*, Tsui Chin-fong, Young Chak-pak, Lily Rose and Katie Raymond. Speed: (70 words per minute) Rachel Solomon and Ruby-Mow Fung.

BOOK-KEEPING I.—Silas Perry* and Lo Tat Hin.

TEACHERS' CLASS—First Year: Chan Wing To, Chau Sui Fong, Fang Yuk Shun, Tuan Kun Sham, Fung Man Sui, Chan Sing U, Lo Yuk Lun, Li Tat Tseng, Lam Ming Shan, Young Kun, Chan Kwok Kwong, Hung Yuk Sang, Fung Sz Chan, Un Chau Tung, Mak Ping Fui, Tang Yu Ting, F. Mohamed, Young Kong, Lu Chi Po and Lau Po.

TEACHERS' CLASS—2nd year: Cheung Hok Chan*, Un Kwong*, Kung Hok*, W. W. Fox, Bishen Singh, Lau Tsoi, Loong Shui On, Lai Pai Yan, Un Chun Wa, Tang Tsok San, Ho Yan Tak, Ying Wing Tsui and Ho Wa Ching.

EXAMINERS.

Building Construction—H. T. Jackman, Esq. Field Surveying—H. T. Jackman, Esq. Machine Construction—J. Martin, Esq., M. Inst. M. E.

Mechanics—J. Martin, Esq., M. Inst. M. E.

Mathematics—A. W. Grant, Esq., B. A.

Chemistry—Dr. W. B. A. Moore, L.R.C.P., L.R.C.S.

Physics—Dr. W. B. A. Moore, L.R.C.P., L.R.C.S.

English—J. B. Wood, Esq., B.A.

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SUPREME COURT.

Tuesday, October 4th.

IN SUMMARY JURISDICTION

BEFORE HIS HONOUR M.R. F. A. HAZELAND
(ACTING CHIEF JUSTICE).

DAMAGES CLAIMED FOR NEGLIGENCE.

The action brought by J. W. Bestow, armorer on the *s.s. Empress of Japan*, against Tsang Hing Ting to recover \$500 damages for injury to the plaintiff caused by the negligent handling of the steam launch *Lee Fu* by the defendant's servants, was concluded. The following jurors were empannelled to hear the case:—Messrs. F. Gomes (foreman), F. Martin and F. M. X. de Figueiredo.

Mr. W. E. L. Shenton (of Messrs. Deacon, Looker & Deacon) appeared for the plaintiff, and defendant was represented by Mr. Eldon Potter, who was instructed by Mr. P. Sydenham Dixon (from the office of Mr. R. A. Harding).

His Lordship, after considering the argument of Mr. Potter, said he was of opinion that there was a case to go to the jury.

Mr. Potter said the simplest thing for the jury would be to find whether the defendant was negligent, and they would also have to find whether or not the plaintiff was negligent.

Mr. Shenton, in addressing the jury, said it was a matter of fair comment that the defendant had thought fit to do a thing which was not customary in the Summary Court, namely, to engage Counsel to argue his case.

His Lordship—I won't have that. I won't hear it.

Mr. Shenton said his friend had taken up a most extraordinary course; he had forced his Lordship to say that there was evidence upon which the jury could reasonably infer that the plaintiff was negligent, and his Lordship had stated that there was a case to go to the jury.

Mr. Potter said the amount of money involved in this case was, as compared with other cases which had been heard in Hongkong, quite small. But he ventured to say that for very many years past no case was of so much importance to shipping people in Hongkong, and to the trading community. He supposed there was not a port in the world where there were more launches than in Hongkong, and if the jury accepted the theory of the plaintiff they would be finding that every launch owner was liable if, when his launch was starting, hot water spouted over someone in a sampan lying near and that person was scalded. If they gave a verdict for the plaintiff they must find that every launch owner must warn people to move from alongside before the launch actually started. If the exhaust pipe was such a dangerous thing as Mr. Shenton tried to make the jury believe, it was strange that never since the Colony became a Colony had there been an accident of the kind before which resulted in the case being brought to Court.

Mr. Shenton—There is no evidence of that. Mr. Potter said his friend had not spared the jury in quoting cases, and yet he had not been able to find a single case either in Hongkong or in any part of the world which was on all fours with this one. The defendant had called no evidence, but he would have if the plaintiff had allowed him to. He would have called Mr. Jones (Chief Boarding Officer) and possibly he might have called others, but Mr. Shenton had chosen to adopt the somewhat extraordinary procedure of asking the defendant's witness to go to the witness-box to give evidence for the plaintiff. It could not be said that the defendant did not want to call evidence, because Mr. Potter had protested strongly against his friend calling Mr. Jones. Having called him, however, Mr. Shenton wished to discredit his evidence because it went dead against the plaintiff. A verdict for the plaintiff would mean that a launch owner was liable to warn every man in a sampan who went near his launch. Was it suggested that the coxswains of launches which plied their ordinary business in the ordinary way should allow people from sampans to go on board and even wait till they got on the pier from the launch? The plaintiff in this case was a sailor.

His Lordship—He calls himself an armourer.

Mr. Shenton—He looks after the cricket gear on board, and provides chairs for ladies.

Mr. Potter said the plaintiff, while laid up, was paid his wages in full, and he had no doctor's bills to pay. Yet he was claiming what was equivalent to seven months of his wages.

Every plaintiff claimed more than he expected to get on the off-chance that he would get more than he looked for. Some claimed ten times more than they expected. Assuming the jury were against him on every point, then Counsel submitted that they ought to give the plaintiff the very minimum of damages. It was the duty of the jurors to remember what a far-reaching effect a verdict for the plaintiff would have in this matter. They should be absolutely satisfied that there was negligence. If there was any doubt, there should be a verdict for the defendant.

His Lordship, in directing the jury, said they had to find (1) Was the defendant guilty of negligence; (2) If so, was there contributory negligence on the part of the plaintiff; and (3) If guilty, at what amount did they assess the damages?

The jury retired, and after a short absence returned into Court, when the foreman announced that they had arrived at a unanimous verdict. They found the defendant guilty of negligence, and that there was no contributory negligence on the part of the plaintiff. The damages they assessed at \$75.

His Lordship entered judgment for that amount with costs.

Mr. Potter applied for a stay of execution pending appeal, and this was granted on the usual terms.

THE UNIVERSITY OF HONGKONG.

SIR FREDERICK LUGARD'S RECENT APPEAL FOR FUNDS.

Following is the text of the appeal recently made in England by H.E. the Governor, for further funds for the University:

It is desired to raise further funds for the Endowment and Equipment of the Hongkong University, in order to create a sufficient number of Chairs or Faculties to justify its claim to the title of a University, "and to meet the needs of the various students." In asking for donations for this scheme, I desire to invite attention to the following brief summary of the distinctive objects we have in view, and to the following points in connection with the project:—

1.—The University is open to all races and creeds, but owing to the position of Hongkong it is primarily intended for Chinese. In common with the leading British and American Universities it has no religious exclusiveness, but it welcomes the establishment of Hostels by religious bodies who have educated students in their schools, provided they conform to the regulations imposed by the Council for the strict supervision and discipline of undergraduates. Students who are not resident in a Hostel will live in the University precincts (where residential quarters are provided) under the close supervision of the British Staff. It is the essential and primary object of the University to train the character and morals of students, and so far as possible to inculcate Western ideals; with this close supervision Chinese parents and supporters are in strong sympathy. Playing fields are provided for the association of the staff with the students in healthy exercise, and to promote touch.

2.—The first three chairs to be established are "Medicine" (incorporating the Hongkong College of Medicine, which for twenty years has done excellent work in this direction); "Applied Science" for the education of Railways, Mining, and Electrical Engineers, Surveyors, etc. (of whom China stands greatly in need for the development of her resources); and "Arts," to meet the requirements of those who desire to adopt an official career in China—to include Political Economy, Chinese Language and Literature, General History, Geography, and Mathematics, etc.

3.—The medium of instruction will be English. (a) Because it is difficult to obtain first-class professors who have knowledge of Chinese, and the choice is too limited (the cost of maintaining its professors in China for two or three years fall they had acquired proficiency in Chinese would involve an impossible burden upon any University). (b) Because it is desired to promote the study of English, and to make it the predominant language in diplomacy and in culture, as well as in commerce in the Far East, and (c) In order that students of Western knowledge may be able to read the literature of England and America on the subjects which they are studying. (d) Because there is no common spoken language in China, and students from one province, or from different parts of the same province, would be wholly unable to understand a lecture delivered in any one dialect, whether Mandarin or other. Nor is Chinese at present capable of expressing the technical terms of Western knowledge.

4.—It is desired to locate the University in Hongkong—a British Colony—for the following reasons:—(a) Its geographical position is unique for the purpose. Apart from leased territories (which China does not regard as permanently alienated), it alone occupies a position as a great emporium of trade close to the southern capital of Canton, with which its large Chinese population is in daily and intimate relations, and easily accessible by sea from all parts of China. (b) China does not desire a University under foreign control and supervision in China itself, and has at Hankow exiled graduates of Mission Colleges, etc., from membership of the local representative council. Their object in starting the University in Hongkong was to enable Chinese students to obtain degrees of equal standard with those which were conferred by Western Universities, by the Universities of Europe, and more especially by those of America, where the Chinese were crowding in great numbers, and to enable them to obtain those degrees close to their own country. The Chinese who attended the University at Hongkong would be able to live in their own environment and in touch with their own guardians and parents. Many more would be able to obtain degrees in these circumstances than was possible at present. There would also be facilities for the study of their own language and literature, which he thought, was a most essential thing for a native gentleman to acquire.

THE SUITABILITY OF HONGKONG.

The next question was, Why should they establish this University in a British colony? In Hongkong there were a large number of fully-qualified men, both in medicine and science, who were able to undertake the necessary lectures, and therefore they hoped that they would be able to supplement the permanent staff of the University by the aid of those local lecturers. There were also in Hongkong the various adjuncts necessary to a University and the taking of a University degree. In order that students might have full opportunity for chemical, surgical, and medical study it was necessary that a large and well-equipped hospital should be near to the medical schools. They had many hospitals in Hongkong, but he knew of no place in China itself where those facilities were available. The degree they hoped to give would be equivalent to that of an American or European University. They claimed for Hongkong a special advantage as the place for the University, because they could there associate with the governing body of the University a certain number of the senior Government officials in the colony. As one whose main interest in life has been the development of our Colonies and the Empire, he would like to see a British Colony the seat of learning and of the brightest education in the Far East. (Cheers.) He would like the Colony of which he had the honour to be Governor to set the lead in this matter and to assist in carrying out in some degree that great work which our country had undertaken in India, Egypt, and Africa—the work of endeavouring to raise the standard of comfort and education among races which had been lost to themselves. They had thought that alone was sufficient reason to ask them to assist the project, but he thought when a nation went out of its way to assist a less fortunate one it generally happened that it obtained some material advantage to itself, and seeing that English was to be the medium of instruction in the Hongkong University they might depend upon seeing the spread of the English language in the Far East. They might look to English becoming the language of diplomacy as well as of commerce, and he thought the privilege which would accrue to us would be of very material advantage. In order that students of the University might learn to appreciate something of British character they would endeavour to train them in the ideals that animated British gentlemen, and to students seeking an official career. (d)

The Hongkong University proposes to enable Chinese students to obtain a recognised British degree at a cost of about £200 per annum (the numerous scholarships already founded, and to be established later, will greatly reduce this cost to poor students) as against the sum of £200 to £300 per annum now incurred by those who send their sons to Europe and America. (b) Students in Hongkong will remain in a Chinese environment, whence they can during vacation visit their parents and be visited by them, and to avoid the denationalisation which a ten years' residence abroad inevitably entails. It is hoped that thereby graduates will be Chinese gentlemen, imbued with the ideals of an English gentleman, instead of imbibing revolutionary ideas, and learning to regard their country's institutions and customs with contempt, as too often happens among the young men educated in Japan and in the West. (c) They can here continue the study of their own language and literature under the best Chinese teachers in a way impossible in a Western University. This is a matter of the first importance in the eyes of Chinese parents and to students seeking an official career. (d)

The jury retired, and after a short absence returned into Court, when the foreman announced that they had arrived at a unanimous verdict. They found the defendant guilty of negligence, and that there was no contributory negligence on the part of the plaintiff. The damages they assessed at \$75.

His Lordship entered judgment for that amount with costs.

Mr. Potter applied for a stay of execution pending appeal, and this was granted on the usual terms.

temptations of Western cities. Hongkong is therefore preferable to Europe or America for Chinese who desire a Western degree.

6.—The project is neither purely Altruistic nor purely Utilitarian. I claim for it an ominously practical basis benefitting China and ourselves equally. The benefits to China have already been summarised, and it is needless to dwell on the immense alleviation of human suffering which will result from a steady output of Chinese medical men working among their own people, and of Chinese engineers who can assist in averting the constantly recurring famines and loss of life due to inundations of rivers and lack of irrigation, or the wealth and prosperity which would accrue to the teeming poverty-stricken population by the opening up of railways and mines, and improvements in agriculture and forestry. However stupid and prejudiced may be from our point of view, China is adverse to entrusting these projects to foreigners (and not wholly without good reason). As regards the benefit to ourselves—The great incentive it will give to the predominance of the English language will increase our national prestige and increase our influence and our commerce. We did not think that any nation had ever suffered by endeavouring to raise the standard of comfort, civilization, and education in another nation. That was the tradition of our race, the justification of our Empire, and the sole reason for its pre-eminence and stability. If we failed to realize our moral responsibility, then he thought the justification of the British Empire would cease. The foremost object in starting the University was not only to train the intellectual facilities, but also the moral facilities, of the students who would call themselves *radicals* of Hongkong. They hoped to achieve success, not by making the teaching of religion absolutely compulsory, but, instead, establishing hostels. The Chinese were a tolerant race. They had no objection to religious things provided they were not thrust down their throats and made compulsory. Chinese in all parts of the world had subscribed, but, while welcoming their enthusiasm, he should not like the Chinese to feel that they should have a preponderating voice in the management of the University. They had at present sufficient to enable them to start three Chairs—Medicine, Engineering, and Arts, the latter being for those who desired to follow an official life.

The Bishop of Liverpool and Bishop Ingham also addressed the meeting.

thought they might hope that the influence that would be spread at the Hongkong University would be for good, both materially and morally. (Cheers.)

CO-OPERATION WITH CHINA.

The last question was as to whether it was a sound policy to educate Chinese who might possibly become our own rivals. That was a question upon which much might be said. As one of the foremost aims was medical instruction, and as they desired to turn out Chinese doctors, and medical work did not interfere with trade, it could not do any harm. They might also say that as China was now determined to obtain Western knowledge she would get it whether we desired to help or whether we stood by apathetically. A prudent foresight and regard for our own interests would dictate to us that if they were suddenly called upon to face a great emergency they might fail to attain the high ideal they no doubt had set in their minds as a standard, but when they saw or heard of it in others they were always ready to recognise an act of bravery and as far as possible tender some mark of appreciation to the door.

In this instance, the Government of the Colony had been invited to convey to Capt. W. L. Gardner, of the *Hebe*, the thanks of the United States of America, and to offer him a token of appreciation from the President of the United States of his conspicuous gallantry in rescuing the crew of a wrecked American schooner.

A CAPTAIN REWARDED FOR GALLANTRY.

At a meeting of the Singapore Chamber of Commerce last week there were also present the Hon. W. Evans, acting Colonial Secretary; Mr. J. T. Dubois, Consul-General for the United States; and Capt. Gardner, of the *Hebe*. Before the regular business of meeting commenced, the Chairman explained the position which, he said, was of much interest to the members from their connection with the mercantile marine and the jinrikisha departments, and the fire brigade.

The Commission recommends the abolition of the present system of election of representatives owing to the difficulty of getting capable ratepayers to stand for election and getting ratepayers to vote at elections. It suggests a board composed of members nominated by the Government and formed of representatives of the prominent communities, who would be able to advise on general policy and certain supplies.

In Singapore and elsewhere there would be a board of five, including the President. These five would be nominated by the Government after consultation with the chief communities.

The report then deals in sections with the various departments as follows:

MUNICIPAL ENQUIRY AT SINGAPORE.

SINGAPORE, Sept. 23rd.

The report of the Municipal Enquiry Commission, which was submitted to the Legislative Council this afternoon, is of a sensational character, and contains most severe strictures on all departments of the Municipality except the lighting, engineering, hawker carriage and jinrikisha departments, and the fire brigade.

The Commission recommends the abolition of the present system of election of representatives owing to the difficulty of getting capable ratepayers to stand for election and getting ratepayers to vote at elections. It suggests a board composed of members nominated by the Government and formed of representatives of the prominent communities, who would be able to advise on general policy and certain supplies.

SECRETARIAT.

"At an early stage in the enquiry it became apparent that grave irregularities existed in Singapore in the assessment of houses and collection of rents." The list of assessments under the Ordinance should, after enquiry into the objections, have been certified by two Commissioners. This was only done twice during four years. The assessment officer and the secretary, without the knowledge of the President, or the Commissioners, or the Auditors, allowed reductions in assessment after the list had been settled, on application being made to them to enter into arrangement with owners to accept a reduced assessment on condition that the latter made no claim for refunds. In the case of vacancies "it is easily seen how the door was left open for something worse than grave irregularities by such practice and how all precautions in the Ordinance were thus nullified." Great blame lies with the chief officer of the Secretariat. Fine promises in Harewood Road were absolutely omitted from the lists, and though the omission was repeatedly brought to the notice of the assessment officer the omission was never rectified. Some senior officers are obviously slack and unfit for the discharge of their duties. The action of the secretary with regard to one assessment is severely condemned. The Commission recommends the utter abolition of the following posts: secretary, financial assistant, and chief clerk; and urges the appointment of a properly qualified accountant to be responsible for all revenue, and an assessor with Government land office experience: quinquennial assessment; alteration in the method of passing the assessment lists; the reduction of the secretary's post to that of clerical secretary for drafting letters for the President and generally arranging work for the latter; his salary to be £500. It is not considered at present necessary to introduce these changes in Penang."

PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT.

The report on this section consists of a vigorous condemnation of the health officer's inaction in Singapore, although admitting that much useful routine work is done both in Penang and Singapore by the department. The inactivity in Singapore is compared unfavourably with Penang, where at least schemes have been submitted for the Municipality's consideration.

The report blames both places for the unfavourable attitude taken by the health officers to the question of action on notification of infectious diseases and anti-malarial and quinine measures. It refers to the vastly better system of night soil removal in Penang compared with Singapore. The failure to introduce a system dealing with this is the "greatest blot on the administration of Singapore."

ENGINEERING DEPARTMENT.

The report gives a generally favourable opinion of this department, but Mr. Pierce, in Singapore, has too much to do.

DEPARTMENTAL AND CONTRACT WORK.

Extraordinary statements reveal a regular amount amongst local firms of agreeing not to compete against each other on condition that the firm securing the contract pays the other competitors a rebate at the end of the year. The questions and answers show a regular system of payments to Municipal officials, which payments are entered in the private ledgers of the firms, the amounts being paid in cash and not passed through the bank. One such ledger was unfortunately destroyed shortly before the enquiry.

Paragraph 59 of the report reads as follows: "A very glaring light is thrown on the methods followed by contractors. Summarised, they amount to this—that it would seriously inconvenience their business to discontinue payment to Municipal servants, that it was good policy to pay them, that the payments are not mostly made to inferior servants of the Municipality drawing less than £250 a month, and that, in Singapore, with a few exceptions, namely, of the highest officials, the officers who insisted on getting commissions were in too high a position to be attacked."

THE PRESIDENT.

Strong censure is administered here for lack of financial supervision, which has not been satisfactory either in Penang or Singapore. In other respects Penang shows the inexperience of the President in all branches of business, is put through more expeditiously than formerly. It is satisfactory to note that the administration in Penang is conducted with a considerable degree of strength, skill, and energy.

Singapore is characterised by the inactivity of the President, who is severely criticised for taking no steps to enquire into the case of a financial assistant who had been taking on his own account from 2 to 2½ per cent. on payment to Municipal servants, that it was good policy to pay them, that the payments are not mostly made to inferior servants of the Municipality drawing less than £250 a month, and that, in Singapore, with a few exceptions, namely, of the highest officials, the officers who insisted on getting commissions were in too high a position to be attacked."

It is first of all, a representative of the paper learned on the highest authority, to be a great Pageant of Empire, in which every Dominion and Dependency in the British Empire is to be represented.

The Colossal Premiers and other Ministers will be invited, and as on the occasion of the Coronation of His late Majesty, arrangements will be made for the transport of troops from every part of the globe which owes allegiance to the British Crown.

June and the early part of July next will be crowded with festivities. It is stated that rooms are actually being secured at the present time in several of the big hotels by Americans and Europeans, and the rush to London next year may be expected to exceed all records.

The will, our contemporary learns, is an interval probably of ten days or a fortnight between the Coronation at Westminster and the Investiture of the Prince of Wales at Cardiff, but exact dates and other important details cannot yet be arranged.

It is highly probable that the Imperial Conference will be held immediately prior or subsequent to the Coronation. Nothing has yet been definitely decided about the programme, which will naturally depend to a large extent upon the Government which is then in power.

WEATHER REPORT.

The Hongkong Observatory yesterday issued the following report:—

On the 4th at 12.05 p.m.—The barometer has risen moderately in E. Japan and Vladivostok, and risen slightly elsewhere.

Pressure remains high over China. It is relatively high over the middle part of the Chi-a Sea.

Fresh to strong monsoon may be expected over the Formos Channel and the northern shores of the China Sea.

NOTICE.

Communications respecting Advertisements, Subscriptions, Printing, Binding, etc., should be addressed DAILY PRESS only, and special business matter THE MANAGER.
Advertisements and Subscriptions which are not ordered for a fixed period will be continued until countermanded.
Orders for extra copies of DAILY PRESS should be sent in before 11 a.m. on day of publication. After that hour the supply is limited. Only supplied for Cash.
P.O. Box 33. Telephone No. 12.
Telegraphic Address: PRESS CODES: A.R.C.
5th Ed. Letter.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

From EUROPE.

THE H.A.L. Steamship

"ARMENIA."
Captain Rohde, having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their goods are being landed and placed at their risk in the hazardous and/or extra-hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited, whence delivery may be obtained against Bills-of-Lading countersigned by the Undersigned.

Optional cargo will be carried on unless notice to the contrary be given to-day.
All claims must be presented within ten days of the steamer's arrival here, after which date they cannot be recognized.

No claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 10th inst. will be subject to rent.

All broken, shaded, and damaged Goods must be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 10th inst. at 3 p.m.

No fire insurance will be effected by us in any case whatever.

This Steamer brings on cargo:
Ex.s.s. "Mogador" from Sotuhal.
Ex.s.s. "Norge" from Gothenburg.
HAMBURG-AMERIKAN LINE,
Hongkong Office.
Hongkong, 4th October, 1910. [1152]

SOCIETE DES PULPES ET PAPETERIES DU TONKIN.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that a First Call of Dollars Ten (\$10) HAIPHONG CURRENCY—Dollars Ten and Cents Twenty-five (\$10.25) HONGKONG CURRENCY per share will be made on the Preferred Shares of the above Company on the 1st October, 1910.

Payment must be made to the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION, THE BANQUE DE L'INDO-CHINE, or to the INTERNATIONAL BANKING CORPORATION between SATURDAY, the 1st, and SATURDAY, the 8th October, 1910.

The Provisional Certificates may be sent in to Messrs. LOWE, BINGHAM & MATSUWA, St. George's Building, for endorsement after payment has been made, on surrender of the Bankers' Receipts. Interest at the rate of 7 per cent. per annum will be charged on all unpaid calls after the 8th October, 1910.

For the Board of Directors,
T. F. HOUGH,
Chairman,
Hongkong General Purpose Committee,
Hongkong, 1st September, 1910. [1009]

JUST PUBLISHED:
"POPPY PETALS,"
By D.R.C.
Author of "LUI SING,"
"The Flight of an Arrow," &c.
Price \$3.50.

THESE TALES are not the woven tissue of the writer's brain, but are veritable STORIES FROM LIFE, from the author's large observation among the sort of people depicted. The book reveals undercurrents and conditions of life in the Far East little known to the ordinary reader.

KELLY & WALSH, LTD.
Hongkong, 27th September, 1910. [1114]

STOCKTAKING SALE.
(FOR 15 DAYS ONLY.)

SILK FANCY GOODS
OF ALL KINDS,
At Extremely Low Prices.
BARGAINS! BARGAINS!

D. CHELLARAM,
55, QUEEN'S ROAD.
Hongkong, 4th October, 1910. [1148]

DON'T DELAY CALLING!

JUST UNPACKED, a New Stock of the Latest Fashionable Goods.
Now Showing at Hoosain-Ali's Show Windows.

HOOSAIN-ALI & CO.,
No. 14, Queen's Road Central.
Hongkong, 3rd October, 1910. [77.]

SHOT MANUFACTURERS.

ABBEY IMPROVED CHILLED SHOT
Co., Ltd., Newcastle-on-Tyne. Makers
of Chilled Hard and Soft Shot (Wholesale only)
CARTRIDGES, SPORTING
(ABBEVILLE BRAND).
Loaded by the ABBEY IMPROVED
CHILLED SHOT Co., Ltd., Newcastle-on-Tyne. Makers of Chilled Hard and Soft Shot (Wholesale only). [925]

ORANGES

"WASHINGTON NAVEL"

30 Cents Per lb.

APPLES

"TASMANIAN STURMEES"

20 Cents Per lb.

THE DAIRY FARM CO., LTD.

[42]

INTIMATIONS

CHURCH MISSIONARY SOCIETY.
BAXTER SCHOOLS, FAIRFAX.

THE ANNUAL SALE in aid of the above will be held in the CITY HALL, TO-DAY (WEDNESDAY), 5th October. LADY MAY has kindly consented to open the Sale at 3 o'clock. Children's Garments and useful Tea Cloth in great variety. Pictures, Frames, Boxes, etc., and many things suitable for Xmas Presents.

ADMISSION... 20 cents.
Hongkong, 29th September, 1910. [1123]

ST. ANDREW'S SOCIETY.

IN Accordance with Article 7 of the Rules of Constitution a SPECIAL GENERAL MEETING of the Members of the Society will be held in the CITY HALL on MONDAY, 10th instant, at 5.30 P.M., in order to reconsider the subscription for the Ball to be held on the 30th ultimo.

P. S. JAMESON,
Hon. Secretary.
Hongkong, 3rd October, 1910. [1145]

"BEDFORD" RELIEF FUND

UNDER THE PATRONAGE OF
H.E. SIR HENRY MAX, K.C.M.G.,
H.E. MAJ. GENERAL BROADWOOD, C.B.
COMMODORE BYRNE, R.N.
AN ENTERTAINMENT

Will be held
AT THE
CITY HALL,
On SATURDAY, 15th, AND MONDAY,
17th OCTOBER.
Seats may be Booked at the ROBINSON
PIANO CO., on and after MONDAY, 3rd
October.
Hongkong, 27th September, 1910. [1095]

G. R.

COLONIAL SECRETARY'S DEPARTMENT.

ATTENTION is drawn to the provisions of Article IX. of the Treaty of Tientsin, which requires every non-Chinese subject crossing the border line of the New Territories to be in possession of a Passport furnished him by his national representative in China. British Subjects should address themselves to H.E.M.'S VICE-CONSUL, Canton, for warding at the same time the necessary fee, viz., \$4.20.

A. M. THOMSON,
Colonial Secretary.
Hongkong, 30th September, 1910. [1150]

G. R.

HONGKONG TECHNICAL INSTITUTE.
QUEEN'S COLLEGE.

EVENING CLASSES in the following Subjects will RE-OPEN on THURSDAY, OCTOBER 5TH:

ENGINEERING SECTION:
Building Construction and Drawing.
Field Surveying.
Machine Drawing.
Stam.

Mechanics.
Physics.

COMMERCE SECTION:
English.

French.

Chinese (Cantonese Colloquial).

Short-hand.

Book-keeping.

SCIENCE SECTION:
Chemistry (Theoretical).
Metallurgy.

Physics.

TEACHERS' CLASS:
English.

Kindergarten.

Students should attend at the Institute to be enrolled on MONDAY, TUESDAY, or WEDNESDAY next, between 6 and 7 P.M.

Copies of the prospectus and entry forms may be obtained on application to the Undersigned.

E. RALPHS,
Director.

Hongkong, 3rd October, 1910. [1141]

GOVERNMENT NOTIFICATION

No. S.221.

IT IS HEREBY NOTIFIED that Tenders will be received at the COLONIAL SECRETARY'S OFFICE until NOON of SATURDAY, the 29th October, 1910, for the Supply of CHILLED WATER, BOTTLED AND CLOTHING; BEERS, SPIRITS, WINES, &c., CHEMICALS, DRUGS, SURGICAL INSTRUMENTS and SUNDRIES; FURNITURE, &c.; MILK, &c.; PROVISIONS; SUNDELES and WASHING (Schedules Nos. 1 to 9) required by the Department, for the period of one year, from the 1st of January next inclusive.

For form of Tender apply at the COLONIAL SECRETARY'S OFFICE.

All other information may be obtained from the PRINCIPAL CIVIL MEDICAL OFFICER at the CIVIL HOSPITAL.

J. M. ATKINSON,
Principal Civil Medical Officer,
Medical Department.

Hongkong, 4th October, 1910. [1147]

G. R.

SHOT MANUFACTURERS.

ABBEY IMPROVED CHILLED SHOT
Co., Ltd., Newcastle-on-Tyne. Makers
of Chilled Hard and Soft Shot (Wholesale only)

CARTRIDGES, SPORTING

(ABBEVILLE BRAND).

Loaded by the ABBEY IMPROVED
CHILLED SHOT Co., Ltd., Newcastle-on-Tyne. Makers of Chilled Hard and Soft Shot (Wholesale only). [925]

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J. M. ATKINSON,
Principal Civil Medical Officer,

Medical Department.

Hongkong, 4th October, 1910. [1147]

GRACA & CO.

27, DES VŒUX ROAD.

Dealers in ASIATIC POSTAGE STAMPS AND PICTORIAL POST CARDS.

JUST Received a Selection of POSTAGE STAMP CATALOGUE FOR 1910. Picture and Painting Books, Novels, Postage Stamp Albums with Movable Leaf, Puzzle Post Cards, School and Shopping Bags, Dolls, Toys, Cigars, Cigarettes, &c. &c.

Inspection Invited. [1131]

DAVID CORSAIR & SON'S MERCHANT NAVY

NAVY BOILED LONG FLAX

RELIANCE CROWN

TARPAULIN

ARNOLD, KARRBERG & CO.

Sole Agents.

1536

ORANGES

"WASHINGTON NAVEL"

30 Cents Per lb.

APPLES

"TASMANIAN STURMEES"

20 Cents Per lb.

THE

DAIRY FARM CO., LTD.

1536

PUBLIC COMPANIES

THE DAIBY FARM COMPANY, LTD.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE FOURTEENTH ORDINARY MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS in the above Company will be held at the Company's Town Office, 2, Lower Albert Road, Hongkong, on SATURDAY, the 8th October, 1910, at 12.30 P.M., for the purpose of presenting the Report of the Directors and Statement of Accounts to Slat July, 1910.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from 1st to 8th October, 1910, both days inclusive.

By Order,

M. MANUK,
Acting Secretary

Hongkong, 23rd September, 1910. [1100]

CANTON INSURANCE OFFICE, LTD.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE TWENTYNINTH ORDINARY MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS will be held at the Office of the undersigned on SATURDAY, the 15th October, at Noon.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 3rd to the 15th October, 1910, both days inclusive.

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD.,

General Agents.

Hongkong, 26th September, 1910. [1110]

NOTICE OF FIRM

NOTICE.

WE HAVE this Day appointed SOLE AGENTS for the SWEDISH LLOYD S.S. CO.

OLÖV-WILK & CO., AGENCIES, LTD.

Gothenburg, 13th July, 1910. [1093]

NOTICE OF REMOVAL

NOTICE.

I HAVE this Day REMOVED to the HONGKONG HOTEL BUILDING, PEDDER STREET (near Clock Tower). G. PREEN,
Tobacco Merchant.

Hongkong, 29th September, 1910. [1123]

NOTICE OF REMOVAL

NOTICE.

WE HAVE this Day REMOVED our Offices to No. 8, DES VŒUX ROAD, CENTRAL, 2nd floor (corner of Ice House St.). WEASER & RAVEN, Architects and Surveyors.

Hongkong, 1st

ENTERTAINMENT

THEATRE ROYAL.

TO-NIGHT! TO-NIGHT!

THE GREAT

NICOLA

AND HIS ORIGINAL AMERICAN COMPANY OF SENSATIONAL MYSTIFIERS.

POSITIVELY THE GREATEST SHOW
OF ITS KIND EXTANT.GUARANTEED TO BE THE BIGGEST AND BEST MAGICAL
ENTERTAINMENT HONGKONG HAS EVER SEEN.A POSITIVE SENSATION.
CROWDED HOUSES EVERYWHERE.
NOTHING LIKE IT EVER SEEN
IN THIS AGE.

PRICES \$1, \$2, AND \$3.

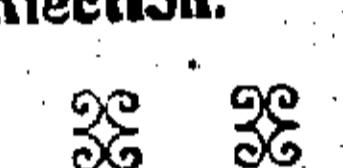
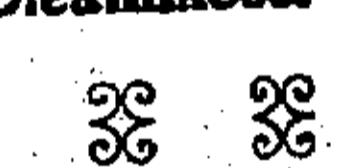
Booking at ROBINSON PIANO CO.

NOTE—On account of future engagements, this Company positively must leave
Hongkong Tuesday, making their engagement only 5 Nights instead of One Week, as
previously advertised.

[1151]

For your own comfort
in Tropical Countries useCALVERT'S
Carbolic Soaps.

Sold by local Chemists and Stores. Made by F. C. Calvert & Co., Manchester, England.

Guarded against
Infection.Calvert's 20% Carbolic Soap.
Among the special purposes for which this powerful antiseptic soap is useful, it has secured a wide popularity as a safeguard against infection, or for protection against mosquitoes and other insects, or for antiseptically cleansing their bites.Perfect Personal
Cleanliness.Calvert's Carbolic Toilet Soap.
You will appreciate the feeling of thorough purification ensured by the antiseptic properties of this delicately perfumed soap, while in pure quality meets the requirements of even a sensitive skin.Freedom from
Skin Irritation.Calvert's Carbolic Prickly-heat Soap.
is most serviceable in warm climates as a preventive of prickly-heat or other skin irritation. Well adapted for regular bath and toilet use by its purity, antiseptic properties and pleasant perfume.Which meets your special need?
Each suits the climate.

58

SPORTS! SPORTS!!

CRICKET

TENNIS

HOCKEY

FOOTBALL

GOLF

CROQUET, ETC., ETC.

SEE OUR GOODS

BEFORE

PURCHASING

ELSEWHERE.

PRICES MODERATE.

WRITE FOR CATALOGUE.

JOHN ROBERTS & CO., LTD.

SPORTS GOODS MANUFACTURERS, BOMBAY.

TELEGRAMS: "BILLIARDS," BOMBAY.

[1134-3]

"SHACKELL"
"SEAL" RED PRINTING INK
IS ABSOLUTELY THE BRIGHTEST RED ON THE MARKET.
SAMPLE GRATISSHACKELL EDWARDS
& CO., LTD.
PRINTING INK MAKERS.
ESTABLISHED 1786.HEAD OFFICE.—5, RED LION PASSAGE, FLEET STREET, LONDON, E.C.
Hongkong, 16th October, 1910.

[939]

THE COURT-MARTIAL OF LIEUT.
SUTOR.

SECOND DAY'S PROCEEDINGS.

When the Court resumed, Lieut. Sutor expressed himself ready to give evidence on his own behalf.

The President—Are the persons you wish to call witnesses as to character only?

Lieut. Sutor—No, they are witnesses as to the truth of the statements in my pamphlet. I think the truth of those touches the assembly of legal experts, and I think it is desirous of getting the truth of the matter. It does not require the attendance of ten officers sitting here to ascertain whether this pamphlet was published or not, but it is desirable to get at the truth of the statements contained in it. The truth is a most valuable thing to have, especially in the Army.

The President—I don't think you quite understand the question. Is it whether the evidence of the witnesses you propose to call refer to the statements in the charge with regard to the publication of the pamphlet, with no reference to the truth of the statements contained in it?

Lieut. Sutor—They are with regard to the truth of the statements, but they are also a question as to my honour involved. I wish to put beyond doubt that there was no foundation for the inquiry that took place at Aldershot as to whether I attempted bribery, and also as to the fact that no effort was made to make it clear to the commanding officer that there was no foundation for that inquiry. I think that entitles me to go into the question of my personal honour. That is what I am here for.

Colonel Little, the prosecutor, pointed out that the truth of the statements in the pamphlet had nothing to do with the question of publication.

Lieut. Sutor—I admit I broke the King's Regulations, and I am not going to contest the publication of the book at all. Continuing, he said he was charged with breaking the King's Regulations, and the prosecution had endeavoured to limit the trial to that point alone. In his opinion a breach of the King's Regulations varied according to the nature of those regulations. These were of varying degrees of importance, and the one he was accused of breaking was very recent. The Army had been able to get on without it for many hundreds of years, and people in the Army were always able to speak the truth until this particular regulation was made. In fact, in the old days people who tried to improve things by publications of this kind usually got a K.C.B. for it.

"WHO'S WHO" AND "WHAT'S WHAT"

"Surgeon-Major de Rensis, for instance," continued Lieut. Sutor, "wrote a pamphlet on the Army Medical Service, and was in consequence presented with a Companionship of the Bath, and appears in 'Who's Who,' while I shall probably get 'What's What.' Again, take the regulations of the Bengal Army. It is notorious that these regulations constitute a very serious breach of the King's Regulations every hour of the day. The regulation I am charged with breaking is an extraordinary one when it is remembered that in these days people like to put all their best goods in the shop windows."

He (the accused) did not think Mr. MacKenna had any. Dreadnoughts up his sleeve, so he had not put forward, and he did not think that a regulation of the sort he was charged with breaking was really concerned in the public interest. If there was anything good to know about the Army or the Navy, it is conceivable that precautions would be taken to prevent it becoming known to the public? But, apart from this aspect of it, he would like to say a word about his idea of military discipline. It was sometimes the duty of an officer to disregard a regulation, as it might be his duty upon occasion to disobey an order. When a man took upon himself the duty of disobeying an order, and there was no prima facie evidence that it was done in his own personal interest, or for any selfish end, then his experience of military life was that persons in authority did what they could to find out the facts of the case and do the man justice. An officer who refused to sign his documents because they were inaccurate was disobeying an order in so doing, but there was always an inquiry to ascertain whether he was justified in doing so. If that man was wrong, then he might be shot for all he (Lieutenant Sutor) would say to the contrary, but if he was right the custom of the Service was to get at the fellow who was responsible for the inaccuracy.

In the same way, if an officer believed things were wrong in the Army and tried to have them put right, he should get justice for doing it. This was rather difficult for officers to grasp, because when one touched commissioned rank discipline seemed to go in a different way from what it did when the rank and file were concerned. When an officer refused to obey an order he could not demand a court-martial as men of the rank and file could so as to find out who was in the wrong. That point, however, did not apply in his case, because he had got a court-martial, but the result appeared somewhat fatigued because the Court was not going into the facts of the case.

MILITARY DISCIPLINE

Even in the commissioned ranks men had to think of their wives and families. Since he had been under arrest a brother officer had come to his quarters and said, "It is all very well, Sutor, to take your views of things, but I would not do it. I have got a very nice mamma and I have got to think of her." He himself had got a wife and family, but that had nothing to do with military discipline. There was still a good deal of feudalism in the Army, and the ideas prevailed that when a man got an order it did not matter two pence whether it was right or wrong, it was his duty to carry it out. That was not true discipline. It was quite as important in the interest of discipline that an order should be a good and correct order as that it should be carried out without question or demur.

Take the charge of the Light Brigade, the Lieutenant went on; there an order was carried out that was absolutely wrong. It was a very fine thing and all the world wondered, but the time limit came in, and if the fellow who was ordered to charge had had time it would have been his duty to point out to the man who gave the order that he was an ass. Therefore there was always a question, and a very strong question, as to whether an order was justified or not. It was justified, and therefore people were not entitled to say that a refusal to obey was technically disobedience, and that settled the whole thing. That Court was not pressed for time, like the officer in command of the Light Brigade, and he was entitled to have the benefit of the time at the disposal of the Court to go into the question of whether his statements in this pamphlet were right or wrong. It might be said what a tremendously difficult thing it would be if every officer in the Army was to start this sort of thing, but in his case he had hit it, he would have been better off, if, instead of trying him by a court-martial, a court of inquiry had been appointed to ascertain whether there was any ground for the statements he had made in his pamphlet. If one went down to bed-rock it

would be found that military discipline really meant subordination to principle, and subordination was the subordination of principle to self. The highest discipline was when a man subordinated everything he had in this world and stood for principle.

AFFECTION FOR THE ARMY.

He had a great affection for the Army and for the men in it, and would like to see the commissioned ranks put on the same ground as regards discipline. He saw many things happening in the service, where people set their own interests above their duty, a thing which the rank and file would not do. There was not a single man among the rank and file who would do what he had known generals to do. General officers had not much chance. They had usually got wives and families for whom they must provide, and it was a hard thing to fight for a wife and family. The object of the court-martial, he understood, was to punish him and to hold him up as an example to all military officers, that they should on no occasion subordinate themselves to their duty.

That was an extraordinary thing to go forth to the British public. If that was what the Court was going to do, then let it do it, but he was sorry for it. In his pamphlet, which was written very hurriedly, he was told he had made a scathing indictment of our Army system, but the court-martial was not trying to ascertain whether there was anything in the indictment.

All it had to do was to find out whether he had published it, and it did not matter whether there was anything wrong with the Army system.

The President—You are putting words and intentions into the mouth of this Court which I think on reflection, you will see that you have no right to do.

Lieutenant Sutor—I have made certain reflections in this pamphlet. I refer particularly to the condition of this fort in which we are, and which no one seems to think of any importance at all. I say what is possible with regard to it.

Lieut. Sutor—They are with regard to the truth of the statements in the pamphlet, with no reference to the publication of the pamphlet, with no reference to the truth of the statements contained in it.

Lieut. Sutor—They are with regard to the truth of the statements, but they are also a question as to my honour involved.

The President—I wish to know the evidence of the witnesses you propose to call refer to the statements in the charge with regard to the publication of the pamphlet, with no reference to the truth of the statements contained in it.

Lieut. Sutor—I admit I broke the King's Regulations, and I am not going to contest the publication of the book at all.

Continuing, he said he was charged with breaking the King's Regulations, and the prosecution had endeavoured to limit the trial to that point alone.

Lieut. Sutor—I am not going to contest the publication of the pamphlet.

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Lieut. Sutor—I admit I broke the King's

CARTRIDGES

The NEW High-Class

STATE EXPRESS

A Blend of rare Tobacco, stored in bond for many years.
A Revelation for old Smokers. Rich in flavour and of delicious aroma.

Sole Manufacturers: ARDATH Tobacco Co., LONDON.

CARTRIDGE

STRAITS SETTLEMENTS STOCKS AND SHARES.

ELEMENTS STOCKS RUBBER COMPANIES

Par value each share £1. Calls paid up are:-	Maleyan Companies.	Singapore Fraser & Co.'s Prices, August 25.	Dividends	Par value each share £1. Calls paid up are:-	Malayan Companies.	Singapore Fraser & Co.'s Prices, August 25.	Dividends
15/- paid fy. "	Alor-Pongsu ...	.....		fy. paid 2/- fy. "	Malacca Ordinary ...	7.16.0	.....
2/- fy. "	Anglo-Johore ...	.....		fy. "	Merlimau ...	7/-	.....
17/6 " fy. "	Anglo-Malay ...	1.5.0	25% " 10	fy. "	Merton Syndicate ...	.....	.....
Bakap ...	.....			fy. "	Mount Austin ...	.....	.....
Banteng ...	.....			2/- fy. "	Nurborough Est. ...	.....	.....
Batu Caves ...	17.10.0	35% " 10		14/- "	North Hummock ...	.....	.....
Batu Kawan ...	.....			2/- fy. "	Padang Jawa ...	.....	.....
Batu Tiga ...	5.10.0	.....		fy. "	Pandan Johore ...	.....	.....
Beranang Selangor ...	.....			2/- fy. "	Pataling ...	3.8.6	50% " 10
Berannai Peçak ...	.....			fy. "	Pelebah (Johore) ...	.....	.....
Do. Ordinary ...	.....	3% " 00		10/- "	Perak ...	5.6.0	42½% " 09
Bidor ...	.....			12/6 "	Peneiro Est. ...	.....	10% " 00
Bilanda Selangor ...	.....			17/6 "	Prye ...	.....	.....
Bukit Cfol ...	.....			12/6 "	Ratnaf ...	10/- pm	.....
Bukit Kajung ...	3.0.0			fy. "	Rembia ...	.....	.....
				2/- fy. "	Rin ...	.....	.....
					R. Est. of Krian ...	.....	.....
16/- "	2.10.0pm			15/- "	R. of Johore ...	.....	.....
2/- fy. "	Bakit Mertajam ...	.....		fy. "	Sagga ...	15.15.0	.....
Options fy. paid	Bikit Rajah ...	18.5.0	150% " 00	2/- fy. "	Seafield ...	7.10.0	15% " 09
2/- 9/- fy. "	Bukit Selangors ...	.....		£1 fy. "	Selangor ...	3.7.6	75% " 10
Castletield ...	6.5.0	.....		15/- "	Seletar Rubber ...	.....	.....
Chankat Salak R. and Tin ...	.....			16/- "	Sempah ...	2.10.0pm	.....
Chersonese ...	4.9	.....		fy. "	Sendayan ...	.....	15% " 10
Choyiot ...	.....			fy. "	Seremban ...	.....	.....
Chota Rubber ...	.....			fy. "	Serangoon ...	.....	.....
Cicely Ordinary ...	2.5.0	135% " 00		2/- 1/- "	Shelford ...	4.2.6	10% " 10
Preferred ...	2.5.0	140% " 00		2/- fy. "	Sigiting (N.S.) ...	3.7.6	.....
Cousol Malay ...	1.8.0	50% " 10		15/- "	Singapore Para ...	8/0	17½% " 00
Damnsara ...	8.15.0	25% " 10		17/6 "	Straits (Bertam) ...	.....	.....
Dennistown ...	.....			fy. "	Strathmore R. ...	.....	.....
Enbh. Selangor ...	15/-	15% " 10		2/- fy. "	Sungei Behru ...	5.0.0	.....
Fed. Selangor ...	.....	125% " 00		15/- "	Sungei Choh ...	18/-	38½% " 09
Gna Kee R. Est. ...	.....	.....		12/6 "	Sungei Kapar ...	6.5.0	.....
Garing (Malacea) ...	.....			fy. "	Sungei Kruit ...	.....	.....
Golconda ...	6.7.0	25% " 00		15/- "	Sungei Liang ...	4.16.0	.....
Golden Hope ...	.....	30% " 00		fy. "	Sungei Salak ...	.....	.....
Gula-Kalunapong ...	.....			15/- "	Sungei Way ...	6.5.0	.....
H. and Lowlands ...	6.0.0	10% " 10		7/6 "	Tangkah ...	.....	.....
Inch Kenneth ...	15.17.0	60% " 10		fy. "	Third Mile ...	.....	.....
Johoro Para ...	.....	.....		15/- "	Tremelbye ...	.....	.....
Johore R. Lands ...	.....			2/- fy. "	Utd. Sua Betong ...	.....	.....
Jong-Landor ...	.....	.....		2/- fy. "	Val d'Or Est. ...	2.6.0	250% " 09
Jugra (Ordinary) ...	.....	40% " 00			Vallambrosa ...	.....	.....
Juru Estates ...	.....	.....				Trust and Finance Companies.	.....
K'pong Kuantan ...	.....					Anglo-Straits R. T. ...	.....
Kamuning "A" ...	.....					Eastern Internat. Trust ...	.....
Do. "B" ...	7/6 pm	.....				Mid-East Invest ...	.....
Kapar Para ...	10.15.0	10% " 00		5/- paid		Rubber Plants. Inv. Trust ...	20% " 09
Kallas ...	.....	.....		10/- Options		R. Share Trust ...	.....
Kepong ...	.....	.....		5/- paid		Strait. M. & Trust ...	.....
Killinghall ...	.....	.....		10/- Options		India, Ceylon, Borneo, Java and Sumatra.	.....
Kinta Kellas ...	.....	.....		10/- paid		Anglo-Java ...	.....
Klanang ...	.....	33½% " 10		15/- "	Asahan (Sumatra) ...	.....	.....
Klian-Kellas ...	.....	.....			Bangawan R. ...	.....	.....
Kota Tinggi ...	2.0	.....			Beaufort ...	.....	.....
Khota Tampan ...	.....	.....			Central-Sumatra ...	.....	.....
Krubong ...	.....	.....			Indian Peninsula ...	.....	.....
Kuala Klang ...	.....				Jaya Amalgam ...	.....	.....
Kuala Lumpur ...	9.7.6	30% int. '09			Kimanis ...	.....	.....
Kuala Pahi ...	.....	.....			Langkawi ...	.....	.....
Kuala Selangor ...	.....				Manchester ...	.....	.....
Labu ...	17/6	25% " 00			Nirmala (Java) ...	.....	.....
Lanadron ...	6.10.0	27½% " 00			Pontianak ...	.....	.....
Ledbury ...	4.17.6	17½% " 00			Sumatra Para ...	.....	.....
Lendu ...	3.0.0 pm	.....			Sumatra Props. ...	.....	.....
Lingga ...	2.10.0	50% " 10			United Serdang ...	6.12.6	12½% " 09
London Asiatic ...	13/6	.....			Utd. Sumatra ...	12/-	5% " 09
Lumut Est. ...	30/-	.....				
Madingley Est. ...	.....					
Malnecca 7½% Cum. Participating Pref ...	7.15.0	10	'00				

VISITORS AT HOTELS.

HONGKONG HOTEL.

Mr. R. C. Anderson	Mr. A. S. Komaroff
Mr. J. J. Andrew	Mr. & Mrs. W. Laidlaw
Mr. J. H. Hackhouse	Miss A. Leigh
Mr. G. A. Bell	Mr. G. T. Lloyd
Mr. H. P. Bingham	Mr. W. Logan
Mrs. J. S. Bliss	Mr. B. Markham
Mr. F. Brearley	Dr. O. Marriott
Mr. & Mrs. C. E. Brown	Miss K. A. Massey
Mr. C. Brown	Mr. R. D. Mead
Mr. C. V. Carr	Mr. H. Van Meine
Mr. A. A. Paxton	Mr. John Merckli
Mr. Sydney K. Cohen	Mr. A. B. Moulder
Mr. J. H. Dorian	Mr. & Mrs. Muller
Mr. W. Downie	Mr. Nadolny
Mr. and Mrs. H. C. Ehrhart	Mr. Nicola
Mr. A. E. Feenley	Mr. and Mrs. F. D. Northcombe
Mr. H. G. Fisher	Miss A. Place
Capt. G. A. Forrester	Miss L. S. Place
Mr. R. Germain	Mr. E. H. Ray
Mr. V. G. Culbourn	Miss G. B. Rea & child
Capt. T. P. Hall	Mr. B. K. Rodger
Mr. T. L. Harrison	Mr. J. Saffer
Mr. A. Harrison	Mr. H. H. Solomon
Mr. and Mrs. E. A. Hawley	Dr. and Mrs. A. D. Spalding
Master Hawley	Mr. J. Spittles
Mr. H. I. Heenage	Miss A. Square
Hon. Mr. and Mrs. E. A. Hewett	Mrs. M. L. Thompson
Mr. L. N. Hiltz	Mr. W. W. Trautschold
Dr. S. Hough	Mr. J. W. Veil
Miss Horrigan	Mr. B. West
Mr. C. Hugo	Mr. A. Whitmarsh
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Miss Keogh	Mr. G. G. Wood
Mr. C. R. King	Mr. C. H. Yeagle

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JAPIER JOHNSTONES' "SQUARE BOTTLE" WHISKY.



INVITED FOR
THE SAME TO DAY AS
WE ARE TO DAY

**SOLE AGENTS IN HONGKONG,
LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.,**

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.,

INSURANCE

NORTH BRITISH AND MERCANTILE INSURANCE COMPANY.
WITH WHICH IS INCORPORATED THE
OCEAN MARINE INSURANCE CO.
TOTAL FUNDS AT 31st DECEMBER, 1909
£19,875,357.

I.	Authorised Capital	£6,000,000
	Subscribed Capital	3,275,000
	Paid-up Capital	1,212,500 0 0
II.	Fire Funds	3,483,136 60 7

The Undersigned, AGENTS, for the above-Company, are prepared to ACCEPT RISKS against FIRE and MARINE at Current Rates.

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.,

HONG KONG, 19th July, 1910. [106]

MEN-OF-WAR ON THE CHINA AND JAPAN STATION

BRITISH

Alacrity, despatch-boat, 700 tons, 4 guns,
 2,000 i.h.p., Act.-Comdr. P. H. Noble,
 M.V.O., en route to Hongkong.
 Astrea, 2nd class cruiser, 4,360 tons, 10 guns,
 7,000 i.h.p., Captain E. B. Kiddie,
 cruising.
 Atlas, admiralty tug, 615 tons, 1,400 i.h.p.,
 Master, S. West, Hongkong.
 Bramble, gunboat 710 tons, 900 i.h.p. Lieut.-
 Comdr. B. G. Washington Shanghai.
 Britomart, gunboat, 710 tons, 900 h.p., Lieut.-
 Comdr. E. H. Donovan, Shanghai.
 Cadmus, British sloop, 1,070 tons, i.h.p. 1,400,
 1d., Comdr. H. Lynes, Hongkong.
 Cherub, water tank and tug, 390 tons, i.h.p. 340,
 Master, W. Smith, Hongkong.
 Clio, British sloop, 1,070 tons, i.h.p. 1,400,
 Comdr. H. R. Veals, Hongkong.
 Fame, torpedo-boat destroyer, 340 tons, 6
 guns, 5,700 i.h.p., Lt.-Comdr. C. E. Lloyd
 Thomas, Hongkong.
 Flora, 2nd class cruiser, 4,360 tons, 10 guns,
 7,000 i.h.p., Captain J. Nicholas,
 Nagasaki.
 Handy, torpedo-boat destroyer 295 tons, 6 guns,
 4,000 h.p., Lieut.-Comdr. B. J. D. Guy,
 V.C., cruising.
 Hart, torpedo-boat destroyer, 295 tons 6 guns,
 4,000 h.p., Lieut.-Comdr. H. S. Monroe,
 cruising.
 Janus, torpedo-boat destroyer, 320 tons, 6 guns,
 3,900 h.p., Lt.-Comdr. G. C. Heathcote,
 cruising.
 Kent, armoured cruiser, 9,800 tons, 14 guns,
 i.h.p. 22,000, Capt. S. St. J. Farquhar,
 Hongkong.
 Kinsha, river gunboat, 616 tons, i.h.p. 1,200,
 Lieut.-Comdr. T. J. S. Lyne, Yangtze.
 Merlin, surveying ship, 1,070 tons, 6 guns, 1,400
 i.h.p. Capt. F. C. Learmonth, Kudat, B. N.
 Borneo.
 Minotaur, armoured cruiser (flagship Vice-
 Admiral Sir A. L. Winsloe, K.C.B.,
 C.V.O., C.M.G.) 14,600 tons, i.h.p. 27,000,
 Capt. G. C. Cayley, Yokohama.
 Monmouth, armoured cruiser, 9,800 tons, i.h.p.

PASSENGERS.

ABRI

Mr. F. F. Oer	Mr. B. K. Maita	ARRIVED.
Capt. & Mrs. Ericksen	Mrs. Mortean	Per <i>Haimuu</i> , from Swatow, Dr. Nord.
Mr. Findelsen	Surgeon & Mrs. Mirett	Per <i>Nanahan</i> , from Saigon, Capt. Mathis.
Mr. L. C. Harvey	Mr. R. Nikkols	Per <i>Rubi</i> , from Manila, Mrs. Veal, Mrs. Bliss,
Mr. H. W. Hobbs	Mr. Packer	Mr. E. W. Breaker, Mr. C. H. Treagle, Mr. Ed.
Mr. Kennedy	Capt. and Mrs. W. C. Pasapore	Hoffman, Mr. H. Picki, Mr. W. Downie, Mr. A.
Misses K. J. M. Kennedy	Mr. F. Balber	S. Russell, Mr. F. W. K. Smith, Mr. F. Lawrence,
Mr. A. Kuster	Mr. E. Rigold	Mr. R. Germann, Mr. I. R. Smith, Mr. C.
Mr. John Lennox	Mr. W. B. Binson	E. Moss, Mr. Jose Merander, Mr. and Mrs.
Miss Lepreito	Mr. E. E. Smith	Springle, Mr. L. Hine, Mr. H. Bingham, Mr.
Mr. D. B. Mackenzie		Ed. Sims, Mr. I. R. Allen, Captain and Mrs.
Mr. B. F. C. Master		Ericksen and Mr. J. Wilkie.
KINGSLYNS PRIVATE HOTEL		
Comdr. & Mrs. Acton & maid	Consul J. M. Macedo	Per <i>Derflinger</i> , for Hongkong, from Yoko-
Mr. E. Arndt	Mr. J. F. Macgregor	hama, Mrs. Lewingdon, Mr. Nicholls and family;
Dr. Black	Mr. & Mrs. C. C. Mack-	from Kobe, Mr. L. J. Fischer, Mr. and Mrs.
Capt & Mrs. Bremer	Mr. & Mrs. L. D. Mandell	Fillotson, Mr. J. D. Leon, Mr. H. Schlimmde-
Mr. W. F. Brewer	Master Mandell	feng and Miss MacCathie; from Tsingtan, Mr.
Mr. & Mrs. J. E. Burgess	Miss Maysey	Gok and family, Mr. Puyogel, Mr. and Mrs.
Mr. E. J. Chapman	Mr. J. M. McHutchon	Giesel; from Shanghai, Asst. Insp. Klaffehn,
Mr. Cooker	Mr. C. M. Meyer	Mr. J. Quin, Mr. and Mrs. Johnston, Mr. G. H.
Mr. P. Syd-dham Dixon	Mr. E. S. Morrison	Corn, Mr. and Mrs. Damyo, Mr. C. H. Wilson,
Mr. & Mrs. J. E. Donnelly	Mr. J. A. Ofor	Mrs. M. Gubbay, Mr. W. Boitt, Mr. S. Paterson,
Mr. J. G. & Gauden	Mr. Wm. Pittendrigh	Misses Goldstein and Ratkin, Mr. B. Ross, Mrs.
Mr. & Mrs. G. Gordon	Mr. & Mrs. G. L. Platt	J. M. Ozario, Master Ozario, Mr. G. A. Gilson
Mr. C. L. Gorham	Mr. J. Robertson	and Mr. S. L. Nidden.
Mr. H. Hoffman	Miss G. Sachse	Per <i>Nippon Maru</i> , from San Francisco, &c.,
Mr. F. N. James	Miss K. Sachse	Miss M. Atwood, Mr. F. W. Foxworthy, Mr. J.
Mr. W. H. Tindal King	Capt. & Mrs. Schultze	F. Kearney, Miss M. Newman, Mr. H. A.
Mr. H. Leonard	Mr. & Mrs. Tibbs	Hutchings, Mr. Hutchings, Mr. and Mrs. G. G.
Mr. & Mrs. A. G. Logan	Mr. B. Webb	Stoebe and infant, Mr. E. O. Nicolson, Mr. G.
ORIENTAL HOTEL		R. Skopeck, Mr. A. W. Boss, Capt. H. Riddle,
Mr. D. G. Peebo	Mr. J. W. Wilson	Mr. E. J. Waters, Mr. R. D. Wead, Mr. S.
Mr. & Mrs. Crew	Mr. V. Fernandez Oamla	Kobayashi and servant, Miss H. Riddle, Mrs.
Mr. S. G. Flinders	Mr. Fred. Patterson	M. French, Miss A. Gunnell, Mr. E. Dawson,
Mr. P. H. Frank	Mr. W. Pringle, Jr.	Mr. M. B. Young, Mr. C. H. Kragh, Miss L.
Mr. E. Hahn	Mr. F. Unkeo	Roth, Rev. Father Boelaert, Rev. Father
Mr. R. Hunt	Capt. and Mrs. A. H. Stewart & child	Monnier, Rev. Father Dassier, Mr. G. A. Bell,
Mr. & Mrs. R. D. John- son and child	Mr. A. P. Storrie	Mr. C. D. Miller, Mr. C. Hago, Mr. W. Nicola,
Dr. F. Keyt	Mr. R. Taylor	Mr. L. Nicola, Mr. W. Madolney, Miss Sutton,
Mr. H. C. Lyon	Mr. J. Wilson	Miss Whipple and Miss S. Whipple.
Mr. F. J. McDonald	Mr. W. Waite	

AVERAGE MARKET PRICES.

September 29th, 1910.

The Prices are given in Dollar Cents.

CHINESE MEAT.			
Mei Lung Pa Yuk—Beef, sirloin and prime cut	lb.	20	
Han Ngau Yok—Corned Beef ..		22	
Shiu Ngau Yok—Roast Beef ..		22	
Ngau Nam—Breast of Beef ..		15	
Tong Yok—Beef for soup ..		20	
Ngau Yok Pa—Beef Steak ..		22	
Ngau Yok Ch'ong—Sausages ..		26	
Ngau No—Bullock's Brains ..	set	9	
Ngau Lao—Beef Steak, Sirloin lb.		30	
Ngau Le—Bullock's Tongue, fresh, each ..		50	
Han Ngau Le—, corned ..		50	
Ngau Tso—Bullock's Head ..		55	
Ngau Sam—Heart, lb. 12		12	
Han Ngau Kin—Beef Hump, salt		19	
Ngau Kok—Bullock's Feet ..	each	9	
Ngau Pi—Bullock's Kidney ..		9	
Ngau Mei—Bullock's Tail ..		18	
Ngau Kon—Bullock's Liver ..	lb.	12	
Ngau To—Bullock's Tripe, undressed ..		6	
Ngau Tsai Tau Kok—Calves' head and Feet	set	\$1.00	
Yung Pai Kwat—Mutton Chop lb.		22	
Yung Po—Leg of Mutton ..		22	
Yung Shan—Mutton Shoulder ..		20	
Yung Pien—Sheep's Head, feet, etc		50	
Yung Sam—Sheep's Heart ..	each	8	
Yung In—Sheep's Kidneys ..	each	9	
Yung Kon—Sheep's Liver ..	lb.	24	
Chu Kok—Pig's Feet ..	each	12	
Chu Ne—Pig Brains ..	per set	24	
Chu Tap—Pig's Fry ..	lb.	25	
Chu Tso—Pig's Heads ..		15	
Chu Iu—Pig's Kidney ..	pair	9	
Chu Pak Kwat—Pork Chop ..	lb.	20	
Chu Sam—Pig's Heart ..		18	
Chu Kon—Pig's Liver ..		20	
Chu Tai—Sucking Pig (to order)		22	
Shing Ngau Yau—Beef Suet ..		20	
Shang Yung Yao—Mutton Suet ..		29	
Ngau Tsui—Veal		20	
Ngau Lap Ch'ong—Beef Sausage ..		26	
Ngau Lap Ch'ong—Veal		20	
Ho Yu—Poultry		10	
Kai Tsai—Chicken		30	
Sin Kai—Capons		30	
Pan Kau—Doves	each	—	
Sang Sheng Shih Ap—		—	
Wild Duck pair		—	
Ap—Ducks	lb.	24	
Kai Tan—Hen's Eggs	doz.	24	
Ho i—Fowl, Canton	lb	36	
Ho Nam Kai—Fowls, Hainan ..		25	
Noo—Geese		26	
Shueg Hoi Yé Ngos—Quails, Shanghai	pair	—	
Pak Kop—Pigeons, Canton each		30	
Om Ch'un—Quail		—	
To Tsai—Hare		—	
Shan Kai—Pheasant		—	
Che Ku—Partridge	each	—	
Wo Fe Tsok—Rice Birds ..	doz.	90	
Na Ts'oi—Spine	each	28	
Shok Ap—Teal		—	
Fo Kai Kung—Turkey, Cock lb.		60	
Fo Kai Mo—Turkey, Hen ..		45	
 FISH.		—	
Kai Yu—Barbel		11	
Pin Yu—Bream		17	
Tam Shui Yo—Onton Fresh water Fish		17	
Lo Yu—Carp		20	
Ma Yu—Cat Fish		13	
Man Yu—Codfish		16	
Hai—Crab		18	
Mak Yu—Cutlass Fish		15	
Shé Máng Yu—Dab		17	
Wong Hei Lun—Dace		12	
Tit To She—Dog Fish		10	
Hóu Min—Eel, Conger		16	
Tam Shui Sin—Eels, Fresh water		17	
Wong Sin—Eels, Yellow		23	
Tin Kai—Frog		32	
Shai Pan—Gharoupe		60	
Pak Kap Yu—Grudgeon		12	
Tao Pak Yu—Herrings		22	
Hai—Lobster		32	
Wong Fa Yu—Labrus		20	
Tung Ha—Lobsters		50	
Shi Yu—Mackrel		24	
Loo h—		28	
Chai Yu—Mullet		28	
Mong Yu—Mong Fish		32	
Shang Ho—Oysters		—	
Kai Kung Yu—Parrot Fish ..		18	
Tan Lo—Perch		18	
Han Tsai Yu—Pike		9	
Fa Po Tun—Plaice		19	
Pak Ch'ong—Pomfret, White ..		32	
Hak Ch'ong—Black		24	
Ming Ha—Prawns		43	
Pi Fa Sa—Ray		10	
Sit Kau Kun—Rock Fish		18	
Chun Yu—Roach		11	
Sa Yu—Shark		10	
Ma Yau Yu—Salmon, Canton ..		36	
Shang Yu—Salmon, Fresh Water ..		—	
Hi—Shrimps		33	
Fo Yu—Skate		12	
Lap Yu—Snapper		28	
Tat Sa Yu—Sole		30	
Wan Yu—Tench		18	
Teo Hau Ya—Tarbot		28	
Kok Yu—Turtles, small, fresh- water		56	
Pak Bit Yu—White Bait		—	
 FRUIT.		—	
Hang Yan—Almonds		25	
Kam Shan Ping Ko—Apples, California		20	
Tin Tsan Ping Ko—Apples, C'foo ..		12	
Hoi Tong—Apples, small, C'foo ..		7	
Tan Chi—Apples, Custard, Macao		4	
Yat Pun Ping Ko—Apples, Japanese		—	
Shang Sheng Heung Tsui— Bananas, fragrant, Canton ..		—	
Shang Heung Tsui—Bananas brides, Macao		5	
Young T'ü—Carambola		7	
Fung Lut—Chestnuts, Chili ..		16	
Ye Tsai—Coconuts	each	1	
Fo Tai Tsai—Crapes ..	1st qt. lb.	20	
Ning Mong—Lemons, Chinese ..		6	
Kam Shang Ling-nan—Lemon, American		5	
Lai Chi—Lichees, Fresh ..	1st qt.	—	
	2nd	—	
	3rd	—	
Lai Chi Kon—Lichees, Small ..		25	
Ning Mong—Lemons, Saigon ..		7	
Lui Sung Mong—Mango, Manila ..		—	
On Nam Mong—Mango, Saigon ..		—	
Shan Chuk Tsai—Mangosteens, doz. per 100	1st qt. lb.	—	
Yong Bai Kwä—Water Melon, American	per lb.	—	
Sei Kwä—Water Melons China ..		—	
Hsing Kwä—Muskmelon		—	
American	each	—	
Passion Fruit, American	each	—	
Papaw 1st		—	
	2nd	—	
	3rd	—	
Lai Chi Kon—Lichees, Small ..		25	
Ning Mong—Lemons, Saigon ..		7	
Lui Sung Mong—Mango, Manila ..		—	
On Nam Mong—Mango, Saigon ..		—	
Shan Chuk Tsai—Mangosteens, doz. per 100	1st qt. lb.	—	
Yong Bai Kwä—Water Melon, American	per lb.	—	
Sei Kwä—Water Melons China ..		—	
Hsing Kwä—Muskmelon		—	
American	each	—	
Passion Fruit, American	each	—	
Papaw 1st		—	
	2nd	—	
	3rd	—	
Pak Lam—Olives	lb.	—	
Ching—Oranges, Sweet		5	
Chia Chan Ch'ang—Oranges, Swatow		8	
O Mun Chang—Oranges, Macao ..		—	
Chu Si Kat—	Small	—	
Tim Kat—	Mandarin	—	
Fu Shang—Peanuts		10	
Shanghai Li—Pears, American ..		9	
Si Li—Pears, Shanghai	lb.	11	
Hung Li—Plums, Swatow	lb.	7	
Sin Tai—Pears, Cooking Canton ..		—	
 VEGETABLES, &c.		—	
It May Kwai—Chili Chuk— Artichokes, Shanghai		9	
Loong Soc Te'ol—Asparagus, dor.—		—	
Chat Shun—Bamboo Shoots ..	lb.	—	
Nga Tedi—Beans, Sprout		2	
Tau Kok—	Long	—	
Min Tao—	Broad	—	
Pin Tsui—	French, Shai	—	
O Moon Bin Tag—Beans, Macao (French)		—	
Mung Tsai ts'oi Shai Beetroot ..		2	
Kau Sun—Cane	lb.	3	
Tsing Ho—Brinjals Green		4	
Yuen Ke—	Red	3	
Pak Te'ol—Broccoli		—	
Kai Ts'oi—Cabbage Chinese ..		4	
Shai Kai Ts'oi—, Shanghai ..		12	
Kai Shui—Carrots		7	
Ye Ts'oi (Pak) Cauliflower	each	—	
Tai Ye Ts'oi (Fa) Large Size ..		—	
Chung Ye Ts'oi Fa—Cauliflower, Med. Size		—	
Gan Tsui—Celery, China	lb.	6	
Yeung Can Ts'oi—Celery, Eng.		—	
Fu Kwa—Bitter Squash		6	
Kon Lat Chiu—Chillies, Dried ..		6	
Tsing Lat Tsui—Chillies, Green ..		6	
Hung Fa Tsui—Chillies, Red ..		5	
Tsing Kwa—Cucumbers		2	
Ka Li Ts'oi Liu—Curry Stew, English		8	
Shan Tau—Garlic		5	
Lo Keung—Ginger, old		4	
Tai Keung—Ginger, young		5	
Tsing Tau—Green Peas		10	
Kan Sik—Horse Radish, Shai ..		20	
Suk Mai—Sweet Corn	piece	4	
Young Shang Ts'oi—Lettuce ..	lb.	1	
Mush Melon		—	
Shang Ts'oi Ku—Mushrooms ..		—	
fresh		lb.	34
Young Ts'ung Tsai—Onions		—	
Boiled		Boiled	3
Shang Ts'ung—Onions, Green		4	
Yat Put Ts'ung Tsai—Onions, Japanese		—	
Shanghai Ts'ung Tsai—Onions, Shanghai		—	
Mo ka—Okra		9	
Young Yuen Si—Parsley, Eng.		100	
Foo Chow ts'ui—Tea—Potatoes ..		2	
Shanghai Shu Tsai—Potato		3	
Yat Pun Shan Tsai—Potatoes, Japanese		3	
O Mun Chu Tsai—Potato		—	
Macao		—	
Pa Ko Shan Tsai—Potatoes, American		5	
Fan shu—Potatoes, Sweet		3	
Tung Kwa—Pumpkin		3	
Chu Tsai Ts'oi—Purplines		—	
Hung Lo Pak Tsai—Radish		4	
Kon Ts'ung Tsai—Sauerkraut		7	
Yin Ts'oi—Spinach		4	
Fu Tsai—Turnips		3	
Fan Ke—Tomatoes		5	
Lo Pak—Spinach Chinese		7	
Lau Kok		—	
Young Lo Pak—Turnips, Eng.		4	
Tai Kwa—Vegetable Marrow ..		3	
Mai Tsai—Water Chestnuts		—	
Common		6	
Kwei Lam da Tai—Water Chestnut, Maudlin		8	
Sai Kong Ts'oi—Water Creases ..		8	
Tai Shu—Yams		4	
Sago	per bundle	—	
 The prices necessarily vary from day to day and the Sanitary Board has no power to compel stallholders to sell at the price quoted.			
W. Bowring-Rowlans, Secretary, Sanitary Board.			
 VESSELS, EXPELLED.			
 THE GERMAN MAIL.			
The I.G.M. str. Yorck, carrying the German Mails with dates from Berlin of the 8th ult., left Singapore on the 1st instant, at 6 a.m., and may be expected here to-day p.m.			
 THE FRENCH MAIL.			
The M.M. str. Dubois, with the French Mail of the 11th ult., and mails from London of the 10th ult., left Singapore on the 3rd instant, at 7 a.m., and is expected to arrive here on the 10th instant, at daylight.			
 THE AMERICAN MAIL.			
The P.M. str. Siberia sailed from Yokohama on the 1st instant en route to Hongkong, and is due to arrive here on 10th instant.			
The P.M. str. China left San Francisco on the 20th ult. for Hongkong, via Honolulu Japan, and Shanghai, and is due here on the 18th instant.			
The P.M. str. Manchuria sailed from San Francisco on the 27th ult. for Hongkong, via Honolulu Japan, and Manila, and is due to arrive at Hongkong on the 28th instant.			
 THE INDIAN MAIL.			
The Indo-China str. Kumsan, from Calcutta and the Straits left Singapore for this port on the 1st inst.			
 THE AUSTRALIAN MAIL.			
The I.G.M. str. Prins Waldemar left Sydney on the 24th ult., at 11 a.m., and may be expected here on or about the 16th instant.			
The E. & A. str. Empire left Sydney on the 28th ult. for this port, via Queensland Ports, Timor and Manila, and is due here on 21st inst.		</td	

INTIMATIONS

CROSSLEY BROTHERS, LTD.
OPENSHAW, MANCHESTER.

MAKERS OF:
GAS & OIL ENGINES,
MARINE ENGINES,
MOTORS & MOTOR
CARS,
GAS PLANTS
FOR
POWER
AND HEATING
PURPOSES, TO
WORK WITH ALL
KINDS OF FUEL
SUCTION
AND
PRESSURE SYSTEMS.
AMMONIA RECOVERY
PLANTS, &c.

HAVE ALREADY MANUFACTURED CLOSE UPON 70,000 ENGINES.

SEVERAL OF THESE ENGINES CAN BE SEEN NOW AT
WORK IN THE COLONY.AGENTS FOR HONGKONG & SOUTH CHINA:
W. R. LOXLEY & CO.,
YORK BUILDINGS.COLEMAN'S
WINCARNS,
THE GREATEST TONIC
IN THE WORLD.WHAT IT has done for OTHERS it will DO FOR YOU
Its refreshing and exhilarating effects are a revelation
to those who have never tried it before."WINCARNS" has a charm all its own, which you
cannot fail to appreciate.The combination of all that is most nourishing in Beef and Malt is
prepared in Wincarnis gives a TWO-POWER STANDARD
that cannot be equalled for giving Strength and Stamina,
Vitality and Force to Men, Women and Children.BUY IT TO-DAY
From any leading Chemist.

MUSTARD & COMPANY.

Wholesale Distributors for China and Hongkong
No. 22, Museum Road, Corner of Szechow Road, Shanghai. [719]NOTICES TO CONSIGNEES
INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION
COMPANY, LIMITEDFROM CALCUTTA, PENANG AND
SINGAPORE

THE Company's Steamship

"KUTSANG,"
having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees
of Cargo by her are hereby informed that their
Goods will be delivered from alongside.Cargo impeding the discharge or remaining
on board after 4 P.M. on the 4th inst. will be
landed at Consignee's risk and expense.No Fire Insurance will be effected.
Bills of Lading will be countersigned by
JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD.
General Managers.
Hongkong, 3rd October, 1910. [14]

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM ANTWERP, LONDON, MALTA,
PORT SAID, SUEZ AND STRAITS.

THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steamer.

"PEASHAWUR."
Consignees of Cargo by the above-named
vessel are hereby informed that their Goods are
being landed and placed AT THEIR RISK in the
Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown
Company's Godowns at Kowloon, where each
consignment will be sorted out Mark by Mark
and delivery can be obtained as soon as the
Goods are landed.Optional Goods will be landed here unless
instructions are given to the contrary within
6 hours.Goods not cleared by the 10th inst., at 4 P.M.,
will be subject to rent.No Fire Insurance will be effected by me
in any case whatever."Damaged packages must be left in the Go-
downs for examination by the Consignee's and
the Company's representative at an appointed
hour. All claims must be presented within ten
days of the steamer's arrival here, after which
date they cannot be recognised. No claims will
be admitted after the Goods have left the
Godowns.E. A. HEWETT,
Superintendent.
Hongkong, 3rd October, 1910. [1]

A BROKEN-DOWN SYSTEM.

This is a condition (or disease) to which doctors
give many names—such as "Asthenia," "Weakness"—but really
it is merely the vital forces that sustain the system.
No matter what may be its cause, if it is
not removed, the vital forces will gradually decrease until
they are exhausted, the more prominent being sleeplessness,
sense of prostration or weariness, depression of
spirit and body, with loss of appetite, etc. Now what alone is absolutely
essential in such cases is increased vitality—vigor.VITAL STRENGTH & ENERGY
to show that at night succeeds the day this may be
more certainly seen.

THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY.

THERAPION NO. 3

than by any other known combination. So surely
as it is taken in accordance with the directions ac-
companying it, will it remove all the symptoms
of the disease.

THE EXPIRING LAMP OF LIFE

LIT AGAIN UP AGAINST.

and a new existence imparted in place of what had
so lately seemed worn-out, used up, and valueless.

This wonderful remediment is suitable for all ages,

and especially for those whose disease or disorder

whose main features are those of debility, that will
not be speedily and permanently overcome by any
remedy hitherto known.It is also a great help in removing the effects of
old age, everything that had preceded it for this
wide-spread and numerous class of human ailments.THERAPION is obtainable
Chemists or from The Le Clerc Medicine Co.,
Harrowstock Road, Hampstead, London. Price
in England, 2s. Purchased by the Govt. of
various countries, and by the British Govern-
ment Stores (in white letters on a red ground)
affixed to every genuine package.THERAPION is now also obtainable in
DRUGS (TASTLESS) FORM.

LABUAN COAL.

NOTICE—THIS COAL can only be
obtained from THE LABUAN COAL
FIELDS CO., LTD., who are prepared to Supply
COPIENHAGEN

HOTTERDAM, HAMBURG & ANTWERP, &c.

HAVRE, HAMBURG & ANTWERP, &c.

MARESSELLES, LONDON & ANTWERP

MARESSELLES, LONDON & ANTWERP

MARESSELLES, LONDON & ANTWERP VIA SINGAPORE, &c.

SHIPPING

ARRIVALS

AMBRIA, German str., 5,143, Dimul, 4th Oct.—
Fochow, 2nd Oct., General—Hamburg.
Amerika Linie.
DREFFLINGER, German str., 9,060, G. Meiners,
4th Oct.—Yokohama 24th Sept., Mails and
General—Melschers & Co.
HAIRN, British str., 641, A. H. Stewart, 4th
October—Swatow 3rd Oct., General—
Douglas, Naprak & Co.
HAIRN, Norwegian str., 1,066, Andersen,
4th Oct.—Bangkok 25th Sept., General—
Asgard, Thorson & Co.
HANGHOU, British str., 999, R. Robertson,
4th Oct.—Swatow 3rd October, Ballast—
Butterfield & Swire.
HONGKONG, French str., 739, A. Cornelisen,
3rd October—Hainan 2nd Oct., General—
A. R. Murry.
INDIAPURA, British str., 3,182, Mansfield, 4th
October—New York 22nd July, General—
Jardine, Matheson & Co.
KANSAI, British str., 1,234, J. Thobbin, 4th
Oct.—Wuhu 29th Sept., Rice—Butterfield
& Swire.
KANTHAN, British str., 1,299, Chas. Wawn, 4th
Oct.—Saigon 28th Sept., Meul and Rice—
Bradley & Co.
NIPPON MARU, Japanese str., 3,452, H. S.
Smith, 4th October—San Francisco 6th
September, General—Toyo Kisen Kaisha.
OMURU MARU, Japanese str., 1,970, Yamamichi
October—Tairan 28th September, Coal—
Mitsui Bussan Kaisha.
RHE, British str., 1,618, R. Rodger, 3rd
October—Manila 1st October, General—
Shewan, Thomas & Co.
RUBONIA, Russian str., 3,643, A. Domit, 4th
October—Shanghai 30th Sept., Beans and
Bean oil—Melschers & Co.
YUNSHANG, British str., 1,128, P. H. Rolfe,
3rd Oct.—Manila 30th Sept., Hemp and
General—Jardine, Matheson & Co.

CLEARANCES

AT THE HARBOUR MASTER'S OFFICE.
4th October.
Honolulu Maru, Japanese str., for Shanghai.
Drefflinger, German str., for Europe, &
Hainan, British str., for Swatow.
Hakata Maru, Japanese str., for Singapore.
Kansai, British str., for Canton.
Koral, German str., for Bangkok.
Omuro Maru, Japanese str., for Canton.
Seattle Maru, Japanese str., for Moji.

DEPARTURES

4th October.
DECALION, British str., for Singapore.
HAIYANG, British str., for Swatow.
KAGA MARU, Japanese str., for Wakamatsu.
NANCHANG, British str., for Canton.
TAMING, British str., for Manila.

SHIPPING NEWS.
The British str. *Konan* reports: Fresh N.E.
winds and high sea, fine weather.
The British str. *Rut* reports: Strong breeze
high sea, cloudy and gloomy weather.
The British str. *Nansen* reports: From
Varied to Paracels, fresh gale beginning at
N.N.W. and finishing at S.W. with high sea;
Parcels to Hongkong, strong N.E. monsoon
and high sea.

VESSELS IN DOCK

September 26th.
TAIKOO DOCK.—Union, Singkang.

VESSELS ON THE BERTH

SOCIETA ANONIMA NAZIONALE DI
SERVIZI MARITTIMI
SEDE IN ROMA.

STEAM FOR BOMBAY,
VIA SINGAPORE AND PENANG.
Having connection with Company's Mail
Steamers to PORT SAID, MESSINA,
NAPLES, LEGHORN and GENOA, also
VENICE and TRIESTE, all MEDITERRANEAN,
ADRIATIC, LEVANTINE and
SOUTH AMERICAN PORTS up to CALLAO.
(Taking cargo at through rates to PERSIAN
GULF and BAGDAD, also BARCELONA
VALENZA, ALICANTE, ALMEBA and
MALAGA.)

THE Steamship
"ISCHIA,"
Captain Belotti, will be despatched as above
on WEDNESDAY, the 12th Oct., at Noon.
For further particulars regarding Freight
and Passage, apply to

CARLOWITZ & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 30th September, 1910. [4]

"SHIRE" LINE OF STEAMERS, LTD.
FOR LONDON, DUNKIRK AND
ANTWERP.

THE Steamship
"GLAMORGANSHIRE,"
Captain H. C. Morris, will be despatched as
above on or about the 12th Oct.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 4th October, 1910. [149]

"INDRA" LINE, LIMITED.
FOR BOSTON AND NEW YORK.

THE Steamship
"INDRAWADI,"
Captain W. Gray Williams, will be despatched
as above on or about the 13th October.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 20th September, 1910. [181]

HONGKONG—NEW YORK.


AMERICAN ASIATIC STEAMSHIP CO.
FOR NEW YORK VIA PORTS AND SUEZ
CANAL.
(With Liberty to call at the Malabar Coast.)

"INDRAVELLI," {
On or about 21st
October.
For freight and further information
apply to—

SHEWAN, THOMAS & Co.,
General Agents.
Hongkong, 23rd September, 1910. [1103]

PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL
STEAM NAVIGATION CO.

HOMEWARD PASSENGER SEASON 1911.

PROPOSED SAILINGS OF MAIL STEAMERS

MARSEILLES AND LONDON.

TAKING PASSENGERS ALSO FOR
COLOMBO, INDIA, AUSTRALASIA, EGYPT, BRINDISI, &c.

THROUGH TICKETS ISSUED TO BOSTON AND NEW YORK.

STEAMERS	Leave to COLOMBO	Connecting Steamers from COLOMBO to MARESILLES & LONDON	Due MARESILLES (Brindisi) 2 days earlier	Due (London) 1 day later
DELHI	February 4	MANTUA ... 11000	March 4	March 10
ARCADIA	February 18	MALWA ... 11000	March 10	March 24
ASSAYE	March 4	MACEODONIA 10500 (Through Steamer calling at HOMBAY)	April 1	April 21
MARMORA	March 18	MOLDAVIA 10000	April 29	May 5
DEVANHA	April 1	MONGOLIA 10000	May 13	May 19
DELHI	April 15	MOREA ... 11000	May 27	June 2
ASSAYE	April 29	MOULTAN ... 10000	June 10	June 16
DELTA	May 13			

Passenger change Steamers at COLOMBO, and those for BRINDISI transfer also
to the Express Mail Steamer at PORT SAID.

Accommodation in the connecting Steamer from COLOMBO is definitely reserved in
Hongkong, or at the time of Booking.

FARES TO LONDON (Including Surtax):

1ST SALOON £71.10 SINGLE £106.14 RETURN.

2ND 246.8 £72.12

IN ADDITION TO THE ABOVE MAIL STEAMERS
INTERMEDIATE (NON-BRANSFER) STEAMERS WILL LEAVE FOR

LONDON

CARRYING SALOON PASSENGERS AT REDUCED RATES.

PROPOSED SAILINGS:

STEAMERS	Leave Hongkong	Due LONDON
SUNDA	about 4700	about 11
NUBIA	5900	March 25
SYRIA	6660	April 24
NORE	6700	May 8
PALAWAN	4700	May 22
BOENEKO	4690	June 5
SICILIA	6700	June 19
SUMATRA	4600	July 17
NILE	6700	July 31

These Steamers call also at SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, and at MARESILLES

FARES TO LONDON (Including Surtax):

1ST SALOON £55.00 SINGLE £82.10 RETURN.

2ND £38.10 £57.4

* Carry 1st and 2nd Saloon Passengers.

For further Particulars, apply to—

E. A. HEWETT,
SUPERINTENDENT.

1002]

THE BANK LINE LIMITED.

Taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Overland Common Points in the
United States of America and Canada and also for the Principal Ports in Mexico
and Central and South America.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG FOR

VICTORIA, VANCOUVER, B.C..

& SEATTLE

VIA
SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA.

Steamer.	Tons.	Captain.	To Sail on or About
KUMERIC	6,232	G. B. McGill ...	20th October.
AYMERIC	4,362	J. Boyd ...	20th November.

Calling at Amoy and Keelung if sufficient inducement offers.

* These Steamers are specially fitted for the carriage of Asiatic Steerage Passengers.

PARCEL EXPRESS TO THE UNITED STATES & CANADA.

For further information apply to—

DODWELL & CO., LIMITED,
GENERAL AGENTS.
QUEEN'S BUILDINGS.

Hongkong, 9th September, 1910. [8]

THE CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY CO'S
ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIP LINE.

"EMPEROR LINE."

Between China, Japan and Europe via Canada and the United States, calling at
Hongkong, Shanghai, Nagasaki (through the Inland Sea of Japan) Kobe, Yokohama,
Victoria and Vancouver B.C. The only Line that maintains a Regular Schedule Service of
12 DAYS YOKOHAMA to VANCOUVER; 21 DAYS HONGKONG to VANCOUVER
SAVING 5 to 7 DAYS' OCEAN TRAVEL.

From Hongkong. "EMPEROR OF JAPAN" SAT., 8th Oct. "EMPEROR OF IRELAND" FRI., 4th Nov.
"EMPEROR OF CHINA" SAT., 29th Oct. "ALLAN LINE" FRIDAY, 25th Nov.
"MONTEAGLE" TUESDAY, 8th Nov.

From St. John, N.B.
"EMPEROR OF INDIA" SAT., 19th Nov. "EMPEROR OF BRITAIN" FRI., 16th Dec.
"EMPEROR OF JAPAN" SAT., 17th Dec. "ALLAN LINE" FRIDAY, 13th Jan.
"EMPEROR OF CHINA" SAT., 14th Jan. "ALLAN LINE" FRIDAY, 10th Feb.

"Empress" Steamships leave HONGKONG at 6 P.M.
"Monteagle" 12 NOON.

THE Quickest route to CANADA, UNITED STATES and EUROPE, calling at
SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI (through the INLAND SEA OF JAPAN) KOBE, YOKOHAMA and VICTORIA, B.C. Connecting at VANCOUVER with a Special Mail
Express, and at St. JOHN or QUEBEC with the Company's New Pacific
"Emperor" Steamships, 14,500 tons register, thus providing a comfortable and speedy
through route to Europe.

The "EMPEROR" steamers on the Pacific and on the Atlantic are equipped
with the Marconi Wireless apparatus.

Hongkong to London, 1st Class via Canadian Atlantic Ports or New York £71.10

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43-51

POST OFFICE NOTICE

Only fully prepaid letters and postcards are transmissible by the SIBERIAN Route to EUROPE.

The York, with the German mail of the 8th September, left Singapore on Saturday, the 1st inst., at 6 a.m., and may be expected here to-morrow.

The Dumb'a, with the French mail of the 9th September, left Singapore on Monday, the 3rd inst., at 7.30 a.m., and may be expected here on or about Monday, the 10th inst.

TOE Postage 10 cents
(Letters posted in all the Pillar Boxes in time for the first clearance will be included in this contract mail.)

POB PMB DATE
Seattle Maru Wednesday, 5th, 10.00 A.M.
Harbin Korat Wednesday, 5th, 10.00 A.M.
Wednesday, 5th, 10.00 A.M.
Printed Matter and Samples 10.00 A.M.
Registration 10.00 A.M.
(Registration, with late fee of 10 cents up to 10.45 A.M.)
Registration, Kowloon B.O. 10.00 A.M.
Nanking Letters 11.00 A.M.
Wednesday, 5th, 1.15 P.M.
Sui Tai Wednesday, 5th, 3.00 P.M.
Titan Wednesday, 5th, 3.00 P.M.
Kutang Wednesday, 5th, 4.00 P.M.
Syria Wednesday, 5th, 5.00 P.M.
Loosok Wednesday, 5th, 5.00 P.M.
Huichow Thursday, 6th, 11.00 A.M.
Hongkong Thursday, 6th, 11.00 A.M.
Thursday, 6th, 1.15 P.M.
Singan Hongkong Friday, 7th, 5.00 P.M.
Sui Tai Thursday, 6th, 2.00 P.M.
Chinhuai Thursday, 6th, 3.00 P.M.
Kaifeng Thursday, 6th, 3.00 P.M.
Nanchang Thursday, 6th, 3.00 P.M.
Haiching Friday, 7th, 10.00 A.M.
Yuenmei Friday, 7th, 3.00 P.M.
Cobiens Friday, 7th, 5.00 P.M.
Eastern Saturday, 8th, 11.00 A.M.
Saturday, 8th, 11.00 A.M.
Saturday, 8th, 11.00 A.M.
Saturday, 8th, 3.00 P.M.
Registration, Kowloon B.O. 3.00 P.M.
Printed Matter and Samples 4.00 P.M.
Registration 3.15 P.M.
(Registration, with late fee of 10 cents up to 4.00 P.M.)
Letters 5.00 P.M.
Saturday, 8th, 4.15 P.M.
(Registration, with late fee of 10 cents up to 5.00 P.M.)
Letters 6.00 P.M.
Sunday, 9th, 9.00 A.M.
Tuesday, 11th, 10.00 A.M.
Tuesday, 11th, 10.00 A.M.
Tuesday, 11th, 11.00 A.M.
Printed Matter and Samples 10.00 A.M.
Registration 10.00 A.M.
(Registration, with late fee of 10 cents, up to 10.45 A.M.)
Registration, Kowloon B.O. 10.00 A.M.
No late fee. Letters 11.00 A.M.
Tuesday, 11th, NOON.
Tuesday, 11th, 3.00 P.M.
Tuesday, 11th, 5.00 P.M.
Saturday, 15th, Printed Matter and Samples 9.00 A.M.
Registration 9.00 A.M.
Registration, Kowloon B.O. 9.00 A.M.
No late fee. Letters 10.00 A.M.

EUROPE, &c., INDIA VIA TUTICORIN...
(Late Letters 11.00 A.M. to 11.30 Extra Postage 10 cents)

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Macau
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Singapore, Penang and Colombo
Swatow, Singapore and Bangkok
Chefoo and Tientsin
Hainan and Haiphong
Haiphong
Macau
Shanghai
Hainan and Cobu
Tsingtao and Newchwang
Swatow, Amoy and Foochow
Manila, Ampan, Yap, Friedrich Wilhelmshafen, Keelung, Herderische Matapi, Brisbane, Sydney, Hobart, Launceston, New Zealand, Dunedin, Melbourne, Adelaide, Perth and Fremantle
Timor, Port Darwin, Thursday Island, Cooktown, Cairns, Townsville, Brisbane, Sydney, Hobart, Launceston, New Zealand, Melbourne, Adelaide, Perth, Dunedin, Perth and Fremantle
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